



State of Hawaii

DRAFT
CONSOLIDATED PLAN
Consolidated Annual Performance and
Evaluation Report
(CAPER)
First Program Year

Program Year 2010
(July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011)

(Concentrating on the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui)

September, 2011

Prepared by:
Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
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CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Report Period: July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011	Name and Address of Grantee: State of Hawaii Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation 677 Queen Street, Suite 300 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	
Grant: HOME Investment Partnership Program		
<p>The grantee's authorized representative certifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. To the best of his/her knowledge and belief the data in this report was true and correct as of the date of the report.b. The records described in 24 CFR 92.508 are being maintained and will be made available upon request.c. Activities have been carried out in compliance with the certifications submitted with the application, and future activities will be carried out in compliance with the certifications.		
Name and Title of Authorized Representative (Type/Print) Karen Seddon Executive Director	Telephone (808) 587-0641	
Signature of Authorized Representative		Date

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

Report Period: July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011	Name and Address of Grantee: State of Hawaii Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division, Homeless Programs 820 Mililani Street, Suite 606 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	
Grant: Emergency Shelter Grant and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS		
<p>The grantee's authorized representative certifies that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. To the best of his/her knowledge and belief the data in this report was true and correct as of the date of the report.b. The records described in 24 CFR 576.65 and 24 CFR 574.530 are being maintained and will be made available upon request.c. Activities have been carried out in compliance with the certifications submitted with the application, and future activities will be carried out in compliance with the certifications.		
Name and Title of Authorized Representative (Type/Print)	Telephone (808)	
Signature of Authorized Representative		Date

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First Program Year CAPER (DRAFT)

The CPMP First Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report includes Narrative Responses to CAPER questions that CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

The grantee must submit an updated Financial Summary Report (PR26).

GENERAL

Executive Summary

This module is optional but encouraged. If you choose to complete it, provide a brief overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the first year.

Program Year 1 CAPER Executive Summary response:

The Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) is responsible for the development and implementation of the State's Consolidated Plan. The State's Plan concentrates on the use of HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) funds in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. The City and County of Honolulu receives its own allocation of HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds. This CAPER is for Program Year 2010 which runs from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

For Program Year 2010, the State received \$3,043,720 in new HOME program funds, and allocated \$999,573 to each of the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui (State Recipients).

The State Recipients proposed using HOME funds for activities that help to meet the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) decent housing objective. Pursuant to the Action Plan for Program Year 2010, the State anticipated the achievement of HOME objectives through the following activities:

- Assist in financing the development of 56 HOME-assisted rental units for families and 29 HOME-assisted rental units for the elderly in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui;
- Provide tenant-based rental assistance to 20 households in the County of Hawaii;
- Assist in financing the development of 16 for-sale units in the County of Maui; and
- Assist in financing the development of one transitional housing unit on Kauai.

During Program Year 2010, prior year allocations of HOME funds totaling \$2,235,132.48 were disbursed for the aforementioned activities. Additionally, 22

households in the County of Hawaii received tenant-based rental assistance; 20 rental units in the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, Phase 1B project for seniors (County of Maui) were completed, 15 of which are HOME-assisted; 10 for-sale units were completed in the Kumakua Self-Help Increment 2 housing project (County of Hawaii); and two first-time homebuyers received down payment/closing cost assistance, one in the County of Hawaii and one in the County of Maui.

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program

Effective July 1, 2010, the Homeless Programs Branch of the Hawaii Public Housing Authority was transferred to the Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division (DHS-BESSD). The transfer was intended to improve the coordination and delivery of homeless services to Hawaii's homeless population, and to ensure that the State remains eligible to receive federal funding for homeless programs, such as the Emergency Shelter Grant program.

For Program Year 2010, the State received \$232,890 in ESG funds. DHS-BESSD, the ESG program administrator, competitively awarded the funds to providers in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui to meet the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan objectives of promoting decent, affordable housing and strengthening communities. DHS-BESSD anticipated using funds to provide 768 homeless persons with housing stability and to help them transition to permanent housing. To strengthen communities, DHS-BESSD anticipated providing funds for operations to providers of emergency shelters to assist approximately 1,495 homeless persons and 706 victims of domestic abuse.

DHS-BESSD obligated the ESG funding within the timeframe required by HUD, and exceeded most of the goals identified for Program Year 2010, despite the challenging economic environment.

During the program year, DHS-BESSD utilized 97.5% of the funding designated for operations to providers of emergency shelters and outreach services, and 2.5% was used for program administration. The State's goals for 2010-2011 were to provide 1,495 safe nights of sleep through emergency shelters in the Counties of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii; 1,436 safe nights were provided. The state funded domestic violence emergency shelters in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui with the goal of providing a safe refuge and place to sleep for 706 adults and children; 788 persons obtained a safe refuge and a place to sleep. The state funded agencies to transition homeless persons into permanent housing. The annual goal was to transition 768 people, and 816 were transitioned.

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program

Effective July 1, 2010, the Homeless Programs Branch of the HPHA was transferred to the Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division. The transfer was intended to improve the coordination and delivery of homeless services to Hawaii's homeless population, and to ensure that the State remains eligible to receive federal funding for homeless programs, such as the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program.

For Program Year 2010, the State received \$181,691 in HOPWA funds. The DHS-BESSD, the HOPWA program administrator, competitively awarded the funds to providers in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui to meet the 2005-2010

Consolidated Plan objectives of providing persons with HIV/AIDS with services to achieve housing stability and resources to obtain market rentals. DHS-BESSD proposed using HOPWA funds to provide tenant-based rental assistance, short-term rental, mortgage & utility payments; permanent housing placement and supportive services for eligible residents.

DHS-BESSD not only met, but exceeded, the goals identified for Program Year 2010. DHS-BESSD continued the collaborative contract with the Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF) as the lead agency for the Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP). The objective was to accomplish two goals: 1) to provide funds to pay a portion of the market rental unit costs for homeless and homeless-at-risk persons with HIV/AIDS addressing the housing placement and permanent housing strategies, and 2) to provide housing information and rent/deposit assistance services to persons with HIV/AIDS addressing the housing placement strategy. The NIHP fell short of the first goal to provide tenant-based rental assistance to 28 households; 26 households were served. It exceeded the goal of providing supportive services to 413 persons, as 426 persons who have other housing arrangements received supportive services. The shortage of affordable rental units that are within the fair market rents as required by HUD continues to be an ongoing problem.

General Questions

The State's Consolidated Plan for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015 identifies housing and special needs objectives to promote decent and affordable housing, strengthen communities, and increase homeownership opportunities. HOME, ESG and HOPWA program funds are used in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. Although some projects and activities may benefit areas of minority concentration, funds are not specifically targeted for that purpose. Maps showing the locations or projects assisted with HOME, ESG and HOPWA are attached in Appendix G.

Charts 1, 2 and 3 in Appendix A provide a snapshot of the State's performance in attaining its five-year objectives. The 2010 Program Year accomplishments in attaining these objectives are described below.

HOME Program

1. *Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:*
 - a. *Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.*

Since the City and County of Honolulu receives its own HOME Program allocation, the HHFDC distributes the State's HOME funds equally among the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. During Program Year 2010, the State received \$3,043,720 in HOME funds and distributed \$999,573 to each of the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui.

Accomplishments

The majority of the HOME activities/projects are funded by multiple years of HOME allocations. As such, the outputs and outcomes achieved during this reporting period are predominantly based on the commitment and expenditure of prior HOME allocations to existing project/activities. A majority of HOME funds committed to activities in this reporting period will have outputs and outcomes produced in future program years.

The following **HOME Program** accomplishments were made during Program Year 2010 towards attaining the decent housing objective.

Objectives HR-1 and HR-3: To address the shortage of affordable rental units for low-income families and special needs populations, the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase 1B project for seniors was completed and provides 20 affordable rental units, 15 of which are HOME-assisted units.

During the program year, PY2010 HOME funds totaling \$214,573 were conditionally committed for the Kaloko Housing Project, which will produce a total of 72 affordable rental units, 4 of which will be assisted with PY2010 HOME funding. PY2010 HOME CHDO funds totaling \$200,000 were conditionally committed for the Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood project, which is expected to provide 24 units for seniors, all HOME-assisted. Both projects will be in the County of Hawaii. In the County of Kauai, HOME funds totaling \$750,000 were committed to the Paanau Village 2 project, expected to provide 50 to 60 affordable rental units for families 10 of which will be assisted with PY2010 HOME funds. In the County of Maui, HOME funds totaling \$400,000 were conditionally committed to the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase II project, expected to provide 59 units for seniors, 5 of which will be HOME-assisted.

Objective HR-2: To address the shortage of affordable rental units for low-income families, \$290,184.27 in HOME funds and \$23,519.42 in program income were disbursed to assist 22 households in the County of Hawaii with tenant-based rental assistance in the County of Hawaii.

Objective H-1: To strengthen communities and address a shortage of rental units available to support homeless persons with transitional housing needs, the County of Kauai acquired one housing unit for transitional housing. Rehabilitation of the unit is expected in the next program year for occupation by a working homeless household, or a household of a victim of domestic violence. Additionally, \$152,186 of PY2010 HOME CHDO funds were conditionally committed for another transitional housing project, to be located in Kapaa, County of Kauai.

Objective HO-1: The County of Maui conditionally committed PY2010 HOME funds of \$362,387.00 for the development of the Kahawai Apartments project in Wailuku, Maui. The project is expected to produce 16 units for affordable homeownership.

Objective HO-2: To address the shortage of affordable for-sale inventory, final disbursements of \$10,000 were made to the Kumakua Self-Help Housing, Phase 2A project in the County of Hawaii. The project is complete and provides 10 affordable homeownership units. Additionally, PY2010 HOME CHDO funds totaling \$152,186 were conditionally committed to the Molokai Mutual Self-Help Housing Phase II project on the island of Molokai in the County of Maui, and \$373,291 of prior years' allocations of HOME CHDO funds were committed to the project.

Objective HO-3: To address the lack of affordable financing costs to purchase existing homes, two families received financial assistance to become first-time homebuyers. The County of Hawaii provided financial assistance totaling

\$12,671 in the form of a downpayment/closing cost loan to one family, and the County of Maui provided \$10,000 to one family.

- b. *Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.*

HOME funds were used for the following activities to attain HUD's **decent housing** objective.

HOME Activity	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	HHFDC	Total State
HR-1	\$0.00	\$1,028,010.93	(\$166,182.36)	\$0.00	\$861,828.57
HR-2	\$313,703.69	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$313,703.69
H-1	\$0.00	\$219,126.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$219,126.56
HO-1	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$230,378.60	0.00	\$230,378.60
HO-2	\$243,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00	\$243,750.00
HO-3	\$12,671.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,671.00
HA-1	\$76,926.79	\$159,016.25	\$50,409.11	\$57,321.91	\$343,674.06
TOTAL	\$647,051.48	\$1,406,153.74	\$124,605.35	\$57,321.91	\$2,235,132.48

Details on how HOME funds were spent follow.

HR-1: Construct affordable rental housing for low-income families.

- During PY 2010, HOME funds totaling \$1,028,010.93 in HOME program income was disbursed for the Paanau Village Phase 2 project in the County of Kauai, to assist in the development of 50 affordable rental units, 10 of which will be HOME-assisted rental units.
- During PY2009, the Waiehu Mauka Rental Housing Project in the County of Maui was cancelled, triggering a reimbursement in PY2010 to HHFDC by the County of Maui of HOME CHDO funds totaling \$166,182.36. These HOME funds were returned to the U.S. Treasury in January 2011 and will be re-allocated to HHFDC for future use.

HR-2: Provide tenant-based rental assistance.

The County of Hawaii disbursed \$313,703.69 for its Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program, providing 22 low-income households with tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA).

H-1: Develop new transitional housing.

The County of Kauai disbursed \$219,126.56 for the acquisition of a residential unit to be used for transitional housing purposes. The unit needs rehabilitation and upon completion will provide transitional housing for the working homeless or a household of a victim of domestic violence.

HO-1: Construct affordable for-sale housing.

- The County of Maui disbursed HOME CHDO funds totaling \$110,097 for the Kenolio Leilani project in Kihei, Maui; the project is currently under construction and will produce 7 homeownership units when completed.
- HOME funds totaling \$120,281.60 were disbursed for the Kahawai Apartments project in Wailuku, Maui; the proposed project is expected to produce 16 units for affordable homeownership.

HO-2: Provide project development funds for self-help housing.

- The County of Hawaii completed final disbursement of \$10,000 in HOME CHDO funds to assist the Kumakua Self-Help Project Increment 2A and closeout IDIS; the project is complete and provide 10 affordable homeownership units.
- HOME disbursements of \$20,000 (\$19,000 of which was program income) were made for the Kumakua Self-Help Housing Phase 2B project which is underway and is expected to produce another 10 affordable homeownership units.
- HOME disbursements of \$213,750 in HOME CHDO funds were made for the Pacific Paradise Gardens Self-Help 8 project, which is under construction and expected to produce 10 units when completed.

All three homeownership projects are in the County of Hawaii.

HO-3: Provide down payment/closing cost assistance and gap loans.

- The County of Hawai'i provided financing totaling \$12,671 for one first-time homebuyer.
- The County of Maui provided financing assistance totaling \$10,000 for one first-time homebuyer.

HA-1: Provide effective program administration.

- The County of Hawaii disbursed \$76,926.79 for its HOME administrative expenses.
- The County of Kauai disbursed \$159,016.25 for its HOME administrative expenses.
- The County of Maui disbursed \$50,409.11 for its HOME administrative expenses.
- The HHFDC disbursed \$57,321.91 in Program Year 2010 HOME funds for its administration of the Program.

Program Income / Recaptured Funds:

Of the \$2,335,132.48 in total HOME funds disbursed in Program Year 2010-2011, \$1,289,656.91 was program income/recaptured funds. The HHFDC continues to allow the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui, as State Recipients under the State's HOME Program, to retain all program income/recaptured funds for redistribution to other HOME Program eligible activities. These funds are utilized prior to drawing from the U.S. Treasury account.

According to the Action Plan for Program Year 2010, the Counties anticipated receiving a total of \$53,045.92 in program income / recaptured funds. The following reflects the actual amount of program income/recaptured funds received and disbursed by the Counties during this reporting period.

As of July 1, 2010, the County of Hawaii had a balance of \$0 in its HOME Program Income account, and received \$42,519.42 in program income during Program Year 2010. The County of Hawaii expended \$23,519.42 for its TBRA program and \$19,000 for its Kumakua Increment 2B project. As of June 30,

2011, the County of Hawaii's Program Income account had a balance of \$0.00.

The County of Kauai had a program income balance of \$1,152,786.16 at the start of this reporting period. During this period, the County received \$104,381.39 in program income and \$391,940.50 in recaptured funds. The County of Kauai expended \$1,028,010.93 of program income for its Paanau Village Phase 2 project, and \$219,126.56 of program income for its Hanamaulu Transitional Housing Project, , resulting in an available program income/recaptured funds balance of \$153,062.10 as of June 30, 2011.

As of July 1, 2010, the County of Maui had a balance of \$0.00 in its HOME Program Income account. During Program Year 2010, the County of Maui received no program income or recaptured funds, resulting in a \$0.00 balance as of June 30, 2011.

For additional disbursement details, please refer to Appendix C, Exhibit A: Active HOME Activities for the Period of July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011.

- c. *If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.*

Progress was not made towards carrying out the following **HOME program** activities during Program Year 2010:

HR-1: HOME program activity has been slow due to the complexity involved in developing affordable rental housing. Delays in the processing of entitlements such as building permits and the availability of infrastructure have delayed developments. In addition, the cancellation of two rental housing projects in the County of Maui that were anticipated to produce approximately 95 units contributed to the State's delay in reaching its goals for affordable rental housing.

The availability of funding sources is another impediment. The high cost of housing in the State of Hawaii requires large amounts of subsidies to make affordable housing feasible. The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui have invested HOME funds from several grant years to finance projects. The County of Kauai's Kalepa Village Phases 3 and 4 have been developed using multiple years of HOME funds.

HQ-1: Construct affordable for-sale housing.

As in rental housing the development of affordable for-sale housing has been slow due to the complexities involved in developing affordable for-sale housing. Delays in the processing of entitlements such as building permits and the availability of infrastructure have delayed developments. Additionally, the cancellation of a for-sale housing project in the County of Maui that was anticipated to produce approximately 10 units contributed to the State's delay in reaching its goals for affordable for-sale housing.

The availability of funding sources is another impediment. The high cost of housing in the State of Hawaii requires large amounts of subsidies to make affordable housing feasible.

2. *Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

Issues pertaining to the timely commitment and disbursement of CHDO funds have been troubling and continued to be of concern in PY2010. In May 2010, the County of Maui's primary recipient of CHDO funds lost its development rights for the Waiehu Mauka project, a significant affordable rental project, which in turn prompted the County of Maui to withdraw its endorsement and funding of two other projects sponsored by this CHDO. These events triggered a return of HOME CHDO Reserve funds to the U.S. Treasury in PY2010, and a myriad of re-programming of multiple years of HOME allocations. Although the County of Maui has allowed the CHDO to continue its development of the Kenolio Leilani project (affordable for-sale project), HHFDC viewed these events as a signal to re-evaluate the way HOME funds are allocated. HHFDC consulted with representatives from the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui to discuss options; as a result, an alternate approach for future HOME allocations will be proposed to HHFDC's Board of Directors for consideration in PY2012.

ESG Program

1. *Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:*
 - a. *Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.*

DHS-BESSD, the ESG program administrator, anticipated using ESG funds to provide 768 homeless persons with housing stability and to help them transition to permanent housing and to provide funding for operations to providers of emergency shelters to assist 1,495 homeless persons and 706 victims of domestic violence. For the most part, DHS-BESSD exceeded the goals identified for Program Year 2010.

- b. *Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.*

In Program Year 2010, the State received \$232,890 in ESG funding. The State committed \$227,069 to service providers in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui and retained \$5,821 for DHS-BESSD program administration. The following accomplishments were made during Program Year 2010 toward attaining the **ESG Program** objective of a suitable living environment. Please also refer to the "Grantee ESG Expenditures" table in Appendix E.

Objective HP-1: To address the need to provide unsheltered homeless persons with a safe place to sleep, ESG funds were used to provide operations funding to providers of emergency shelters on Maui, Hawaii and Kauai. 1,436 homeless persons were provided with safe nights of sleep, falling slightly short of the goal to serve 1,495 homeless persons. All expenditures reported below are as of June 30, 2011 and reflect reimbursements through the third quarter. Fourth quarter reimbursements are still pending.

- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$40,454.00 to the Office for Social Ministry (OSM) Kihei Pua Emergency Shelter for emergency shelter for the unsheltered. The agency provided safe nights of sleep for 291

homeless persons, falling slightly short of the annual goal of 300. During the program year, \$40,231.58 was expended.

- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$44,792 to the Office for Social Ministry's West Hawaii Emergency Housing Facility for emergency shelter for the unsheltered. The agency's goal was to provide safe nights of sleep for 20 homeless persons, but served 78 homeless persons with safe nights of sleep. During the program year, \$41,151.76 was expended.
- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$39,284 to the Maui Economic Concerns of the Community for emergency shelter for the unsheltered. The shelter expended \$29,463.00 and provided safe nights of sleep for 678 people, missing its targeted goal of serving 840 homeless persons.
- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$25,367 to the Kauai Economic Opportunity for emergency shelter for the unsheltered. As of June 30, 2011, \$22,394.24 was expended. The goal was to provide safe nights of sleep for 200 unsheltered persons; the agency exceeded their goal by serving 242 people with emergency shelter.

DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$23,300 to Family Life Center for emergency shelter for the unsheltered. As of June 30, 2011, \$19,798.72 was expended. The goal was to provide 135 safe nights of sleep for unsheltered persons, and the agency exceeded their goal by serving 147.

As homeless persons are not able to find affordable rentals, providers of emergency shelter are required to include transitioning homeless persons into permanent housing as an integral activity. The goal was to assist 420 persons to achieve housing stability with placement in permanent housing; 305 people transitioned to permanent housing. The lack of affordable housing, coupled with the current economic crisis, continue to hamper efforts for permanent housing placement.

Objective HP-2: To address the need to provide persons fleeing from domestic violence with a safe place to sleep, ESG funds were used to provide operations and essential services funding to four emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence. Overall, 511 women and children were provided with a safe refuge and place to sleep during the program year, exceeding DHS-BESSD's goal of 348. All expenditures reported below are as of June 30, 2011 and reflect reimbursements through the third quarter. Fourth quarter reimbursements are still pending.

- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$14,000 to the Child and Family Services (CFS) Hale Ohana for victims of domestic violence. As of June 30, 2011, \$10,348.49 was expended. The goal was to protect 176 women and children from harm with a safe refuge and place to sleep; CFS Hale Ohana exceeded their goal by providing 243 persons with a safe place to sleep.
- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$14,000 to Child and Family Services West Hawaii Domestic Abuse Shelter for victims of domestic

violence. As of June 30, 2011, \$10,081.69 was expended, and 200 persons were provided with a safe place to sleep, exceeding their goal to serve 130 women and children.

- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$10,872 to the YWCA of Kauai for victims of domestic violence. As of June 30, 2011, \$4,696.32 was disbursed, and the program provided 114 people with a safe refuge and place to sleep, which was below the goal of 150.
- DHS-BESSD committed operations funding of \$15,000 to Women Helping Women in the County of Maui for victims of domestic violence. As of June 30, 2011, \$10,411.10 was disbursed and 231 victims of domestic violence were provided with a safe place to sleep, which fell short of their goal of serving 250 people.

Providers of emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence are also required to include transitioning their clients into permanent housing as an integral activity. The goal was to assist 348 victims of domestic violence to achieve housing stability with placement in permanent housing, and 511 victims of domestic violence were transitioned to permanent housing.

Objective HP-4: To assist homeless persons to find affordable rental housing, DHS-BESSD required agencies funded with ESG to include transitioning homeless persons and victims of domestic violence into permanent housing as an integral activity. Its goal was to assist 348 victims of domestic violence, and 420 homeless persons into permanent housing; it assisted 511 victims of domestic violence and 305 homeless persons into permanent housing during the program year.

Objective HP-6: To provide effective program administration to ensure an appropriate, efficient and effective use of ESG funds, DHS-BESSD retained \$5,821 for administration of this program. The funds are used for audit fees, HMIS operations and maintenance, and training of program staff.

- c. *If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.*

DHS-BESSD has met, exceeded, or fallen just slightly short of the goals and objectives for Program Year 2010, described above.

2. *Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.*

DHS-BESSD is very proud of the accomplishments of the ESG-funded providers. Nearly all goals were surpassed for the program year and are expected to continue in the next program year. The program administrators are preparing for the program requirements being initiated for ESG in PY2011, and adjusting programs to comply with HUD's new requirements.

HOPWA Program

1. *Assessment of the one-year goals and objectives:*

- a. *Describe the accomplishments in attaining the goals and objectives for the reporting period.*

Significant achievements this year include ongoing housing stability and health care accessibility in a turbulent environment with a sluggish economy, an ongoing mortgage crisis and increased fuel costs. The service providers have been extremely resourceful in coping with declines in revenue from various funding sources, while maintaining their focus on client needs. Community collaborations have enabled the agencies to provide more with fewer resources at their disposal.

- b. *Provide a breakdown of the CPD formula grant funds spent on grant activities for each goal and objective.*

The following accomplishments were made during Program Year 2010 toward attaining the **HOPWA Program** objective of a suitable living environment. Please also refer to the "HOPWA Performance Outcomes" in Appendix F. All expenditures reported below are as of June 30, 2011 and reflect reimbursements through the third quarter. Fourth quarter reimbursements are still pending.

Objective HP-5: Persons with HIV/AIDS lack sufficient resources for market rentals. To address this problem, MAF expended \$109,036 of its \$123,193 in HOPWA funds to pay a portion of the market rental unit costs for 26 eligible households to secure and/or maintain permanent housing, fall just short of the 28 households that were projected to be served.

Objective HP-7: Persons with HIV/AIDS need services to achieve housing stability. To address this need, the Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF) expended \$31,226.74 of its \$35,330 in HOPWA funds to assist 426 eligible persons with supportive services with or without housing activities, which exceeded the goal of 413. Of \$5,000 designated for short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance and permanent housing placement assistance, \$900 was expended to assist one household with short-term rental, mortgage and utility payments, and \$4,049.00 was expended to assist four households with permanent housing placement.

Objective HP-6: To provide effective program administration to ensure an appropriate, efficient and effective use of HOPWA funds, DHS-BESSD allocated \$12,718 to MAF for administration, coordination, evaluation, record-keeping and reporting. As of June 30, 2011, \$11,577.11 was expended. DHS-BESSD also retained \$5,450 for administration of the program, of which no monies has been expended to date. DHS-BESSD's administrative funds will be used for audit services and staff training for new staff assigned to administer the HOPWA program.

- c. *If applicable, explain why progress was not made towards meeting the goals and objectives.*

All goals were met or exceeded.

2. Describe the manner in which the recipient would change its program as a result of its experiences.

The Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP) continues to work to increase communication between staff and clients, and between agencies, as a means to improve program efficiency and effectiveness. The NIHP has representatives from each of the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui that attend the respective county's Continuum of Care meetings.

The Executive Directors of the AIDS Service Organizations (ASO) continue to meet quarterly on Oahu for Network Service Provider meetings and will continue to schedule post-meeting sessions to discuss and review NIHP issues. These face-to-face meetings have been tremendously helpful for defining and resolving issues in the Neighbor Island HIV/AIDS Coalition (NIHAC) collaboration.

3. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing:

a. Provide a summary of impediments to fair housing choice.

In Program Year 2010, the HHFDC and HPHA collaborated to update the Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI). The 2010 AI identified three impediments to fair housing choice:

- 1) Difficulty Understanding Fair Housing Laws, Rights and Resources;
- 2) Structural Impediments to Fair Housing; and
- 3) Limited Supply of Reasonable Units for Target Population.

The AI recommended several actions to be undertaken by HHFDC and HPHA to address these impediments: **(Additional information forthcoming)**

Impediment	Agency	Recommended Action	Status
Difficulty Understanding Fair Housing Laws, Rights and Resources	HPHA	Provide tenant forms (rent subsidy and public housing applications) in translations of Samoan, Chuukese, Tagalog, Ilocano, Chinese and Korean.	
		Offer, at no charge, interpreters to non-English speaking applicants and tenants prior to interviews and conferences.	
	HHFDC	Monitor owners of rental housing projects assisted by HHFDC to ensure fair housing responsibilities are understood and are being met.	Monitoring will include fair housing compliance.
		Provide fair housing training for HHFDC staff and private managers of HHFDC-owned rental housing properties.	Annual fair housing training will be provided.
		Promote fair housing awareness by posting fair housing information on HHFDC's website including direct links to the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission, Legal Aid Society of Hawaii, and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing/Equal Opportunity sites.	Posting to HHFDC website is in progress.

Structural Impediments	HPHA	Commission a comprehensive, statewide assessment of HPHA managed properties for compliance with federal accessibility obligations, preparatory to development of a prioritized remedial agenda.	
		Update the Fair Housing Analysis of Impediments in 2015.	
	HHFDC	Revise agency organizational chart to consolidate fair housing planning and compliance functions.	In progress
		Review and, if needed, amend HHFDC administrative rules to ensure fair housing provisions are met.	Pending
Limited Supply of Reasonable Units for Targeted Population	HHFDC	Facilitate development and preservation of affordable housing units by providing financing and development tools and resources.	Ongoing
		Ensure that developers/property owners of housing projects assisted by HHFDC effectively market the availability of housing opportunities.	Consolidated Application now requires applicant to provide its affirmative marketing information.

b. Identify actions taken to overcome effects of impediments identified.

During Program Year 2010, the counties continued to provide fair housing training and education to help the public understand fair housing laws, rights and resources. In the three counties, a total of 32 fair housing training sessions and one session for limited English proficiency were provided for landlords, tenants and the general public, where attendees improved their understanding of fair housing laws by 50% to 90%, and more than 19 new landlords received fair housing training. The Counties reported approximately 1,000 hits to fair housing information on their web pages, and provided assistance to more than 60 fair housing calls and inquiries.

To keep abreast of current laws and their application, staff from HHFDC and HPHA and their respective property managers attended the Counties' fair housing training and private-sponsored training on the fair housing law and Section 504.

The Counties continued to participate in fair housing meetings with representatives from the state and county housing agencies, and continued to work cooperatively to develop a fair housing video, which is planned to be used in training sessions. State and county agencies also continued efforts to assist with housing discrimination complaints and referrals to HUD and the Hawaii Civil Rights Commission.

The HPHA also accomplished the following fair-housing related activities:

- Educated public housing residents, rent subsidy (Section 8) recipients, landlords, and staff of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and incorporated amendments to public housing leases that include provisions of the VAWA;
- Developed protocol for addressing and responding to requests for reasonable accommodations from tenants and applicants with disabilities;
- Updated and revised protocols and documents for submissions and responses to civil rights complaints by public housing and rent subsidy beneficiaries, applicants and employees;
- Arranged for the translation of essential documents provided to public housing and rent subsidy applicants and recipients in Tagalog, Ilocano, Samoan, Chuukese, Korean and Cantonese.

During Program Year 2010, HOME program funds were committed and disbursed to finance the development of new affordable housing projects statewide in an effort to increase the inventory of affordable housing units.

4. *Describe Other Actions in Strategic Plan or Action Plan taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.*

Major obstacles to meeting underserved needs are the severe shortage of affordable housing in the Counties and the lack of funding. The First Program Year Action Plan outlined the following strategies to address these obstacles. Actions taken during Program Year 2010 are provided in *italicized* print.

- Advocate for increases in State funding to support the development of affordable housing and for homeless/shelter services and improvements.

The HHFDC, DHS-BESSD and HPHA advocated for increased State funding for affordable housing and homeless initiatives at the 2011 State Legislature.

In 2011 the State Legislature:

- *Appropriated 26,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds to HHFDC for Fiscal Year 2012 to finance the construction of the Senior Residence at Iwilei, Oahu, a 160-unit affordable senior rental project;*
- *Appropriated \$15,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds to HHFDC over Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 to provide an infusion of funds into the Rental Housing Trust Fund to finance additional affordable rental housing statewide;*
- *Appropriated \$7,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds to HHFDC in Fiscal Year 2012 to provide funding for the Low Income Housing Tax Credit loan program, authorized in Act 158, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011.*
- *Appropriated \$37,670,000 to HPHA for Fiscal Year 2012 for 12 capital improvement projects at properties statewide, including \$10,000,000 specifically for ADA and accessibility improvements;*
- *Appropriated \$40,800,000 to HPHA for Fiscal Year 2013 for 8 capital improvement projects at properties statewide, including another \$10,000,000 specifically for ADA and accessibility improvements; and*
- *Appropriated \$14,188,932 to provide for homeless shelters, outreach, and grant programs in all four counties.*

The State consolidated the CoC SuperNOFA applications for funding to meet underserved needs and provide technical assistance to improve outcomes. Applications included Shelter Plus Care which addresses the needs of the chronically homeless. The State continues to meet with the statewide CoC in an ongoing effort to provide technical assistance.

- Work with the counties to review and improve HOME administration.

The HHFDC and Counties continue to explore new ways to improve HOME administration. The Counties are required to submit additional information in its Program Description to the HHFDC to ensure, among other things, that the proposed HOME projects will be constructed in a timely manner and that funds will be available to finance the projects (i.e., evidence of site control, letters of interest/commitment, etc.). Should a County be unable to comply with the HHFDC's timeline for the commitment and expenditure of HOME funds, the HOME funds will immediately revert back to the HHFDC and will no longer be available to the County.

The HHFDC has also implemented additional monitoring requirements to improve the State's HOME program disbursement rate.

As previously mentioned, to resolve issues pertaining to the use and timely commitment and disbursement of HOME CHDO funds, an alternate approach for future HOME allocations will be proposed to HHFDC's Board of Directors for consideration in PY2012.

- The lack of affordable housing continues to be an obstacle to successfully transitioning homeless persons into permanent housing. Hawaii's strong economy and the demand for housing have driven property values and rents up significantly. Units, once affordable, have escalated in value and are out of reach for those on the lowest rung of the economic ladder. The State is addressing the problem with funding and programs for escalated affordable housing development. However, affordable housing development will take time and must compete for construction resources with other projects.

The State has expanded a pilot program in Housing Placement to operate in three counties. Housing placement assistance to families who are eligible under the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program greatly enhances the success for families to secure permanent housing in market units. The immediate focus is on helping those who already have either Welfare to Work or Section 8 vouchers and TANF eligible families transitioning from homeless shelters. Qualified non-profit provider agencies – Catholic Charities Hawaii, Institute for Human Services, Maui Family Life Center, Office of Social Ministry, and Maui Economic Opportunity – have been contracted to assist families to attain and retain housing. The provider agencies cultivate prospective landlords and build relationships that assist in client placement, even for clients that have poor or no credit history. Additionally, the program will help with first month's rent or deposit and provides classes on being a responsible renter. The provider agencies maintain a database of affordable rental housing units to facilitate housing choice in proximity to jobs and services.

HOME Program

5. Leveraging Resources

- a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.*

Due to Hawaii's high housing costs, the Counties must often leverage their limited HOME Program funds with other public and private funding sources. For details on the various funding sources leveraged with HOME funds for projects/activities completed and conditionally committed from July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011, please refer to Appendix C, Exhibit C: HOME Program - Funding Sources.

- b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.*

Please refer to Appendix C, Exhibit C: HOME Program - Funding Sources, which provides a breakdown of the federal, public, and private funding sources leveraged with HOME funds for projects/activities completed and conditionally committed during Program Year 2010.

- c. How matching requirements were satisfied.*

During Program Year 2010, the State expended a total of \$2,235,132.48 in HOME funds. Of this amount, \$601,801.51 was subject to a 25% match requirement, incurring a match liability of \$150,450.38. The match liability was satisfied with excess match banked from prior federal fiscal years and additional new match totaling \$3,140,927.94 (includes State Rental Housing Trust Fund and Rental Assistance Revolving Fund loans, sweat equity, State tax credits, exemptions from the State's general excise taxes, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs technical assistance grants as well as private funds).

For details on HOME funds expended and match contributions for Program Year 2010, please refer to Appendix C, Exhibit A: HOME Program - Active Activities for the Period of July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011 and Appendix C, the HOME Match Report, form HUD-40107-A.

(NOTE: The figures provided above differ from the IDIS Report 33 - HOME Matching Liability Report attached since the State's reporting period is from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, while Report 33 provides data from the federal fiscal year of October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2011.)

ESG Program

5. Leveraging Resources

- a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.*

Housing and homelessness continues to be priorities for the State Administration and the State Legislature. Additionally, the public sector and private nonprofits in the State strongly advocated for solutions to prevent low- and moderate-income families from being forced out of housing due to the depressed economy yielding job losses and reduced hours of employment.

- The State Legislature approved \$13.9 in State funds for homeless shelter operations and services in May 2009, which is in addition to the \$8 million allocation of Federal funds (TANF and HUD).
- Hawaii County has embarked on a permanent affordable housing project (rental and for sale) in Waikoloa that involves a commitment of \$40 million in County resources.
- The Salvation Army Maui has initiated a BEDS program which provides overnight sleeping accommodations and meals for 28 homeless singles at their facility in Maui County. The program was supported by private grants and is now supported by State funds, since September 2009.

- b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources; and*
- c. How matching requirements were satisfied.*

DHS-BESSD is required to match ESG funding provided by HUD on a dollar for dollar basis with funds from other public or private sources. To satisfy the anticipated matching funds requirement, the State of Hawaii provided funds to agencies in the Counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai by contracting for services under the State Homeless Shelter Stipend and Outreach. Additionally, the State Legislature appropriated specific Shelter Plus Care matching funds of \$200,000 to supplement the in-kind services match being provided. Of the 200,000 in match appropriation, \$47,000 went to the rural counties, divided up as a pro rata share to each of the Shelter Plus Care provider agencies.

DHS-BESSD matched and leveraged the ESG funding of \$232,890 with the following resources:

Supportive Housing Program	\$464,367
State Funds: Outreach Program	\$1,223,600
Shelter Program	\$3,568,657
State Dept of Human Services	<u>\$1,007,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$6,263,624

HOPWA Program

5. Leveraging Resources

- a. Identify progress in obtaining "other" public and private resources to address needs.*

Current funding sources include the HOPWA competitive grant, Ryan White, Hawaii State Department of Health and private and foundation grants, such as the Dennis Dane Emergency Fund and the Poot Memorial Fund. The three Executive Directors of the collaborating agencies continue to examine ways to maximize and leverage HOPWA funding.

- b. How Federal resources from HUD leveraged other public and private resources.*

In Program Year 2010, an additional \$1,560,293 was leveraged.

Ryan White Care Act	\$ 236,209
HOPWA SPNS Grant	\$ 484,929
Department of Health	\$ 788,976
Dennis Dane Emergency Fund	\$ 11,800
Poot Memorial Fund	\$ 7,340
Gregory House	\$ 19,350
County Section 8 (Hawaii Kauai & Maui Counties)	\$ 11,689
TOTAL	\$ 1,560,293

c. How matching requirements were satisfied.

HOPWA does not have a match requirement. However, leveraging of HOPWA funds with other sources of funding amplified the impact of HOPWA funding by nearly ten to one.

Managing the Process

1. Describe actions taken during the last year to ensure compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

HOME Program

Pursuant to Section 92.504 of the HOME regulations, the HHFDC, as the Participating Jurisdiction, is responsible for 1) managing the day-to-day operations of the State's HOME Program, 2) ensuring that the HOME funds are used in accordance with program requirements and written agreements, and 3) taking appropriate action when performance problems arise. The role of the Counties, as State Recipients, does not relieve the HHFDC of its responsibilities. To manage effectively the day to day operations of the HOME Program, the HHFDC conducted the following during Program Year 2010:

- a. Imposed timelines to ensure the timely commitment and expenditure of HOME funds. HHFDC provides a timeline when a fund allocation is offered to the County. The timeline identifies the required dates for the submittal of information, execution of agreements, and the commitment and expenditure of HOME funds.
- b. Conducted HOME meetings with the Counties, as HOME State Recipients, to discuss the administration of the State's HOME Program and to give the Counties the opportunity to share and learn from their counterparts. Discussions involved the status of HOME commitments/expenditures, procurement, IDIS, eligible activities/projects, environmental requirements, and monitoring.
- c. Required the Counties to submit quarterly status reports of their HOME projects/programs to ensure the projects/programs are complying with the respective program year timelines and agreements.

- d. Conducted on-site monitoring of three State Recipients. (Please refer to Appendix **D** for the results of the HHFDC's on-site monitoring review.)
- e. Conducted HOME Program on-site rental inspections of 14 projects pursuant to 24 CFR Section 92.504(d).
- f. Continued to administer the contract with SPECTRUM Enterprises, Inc., for on-site monitoring of HOME-assisted rental properties.

ESG Program

All funded agencies are required to participate in the State Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). DHS-BESSD further requires homeless provider agencies funded by State or Federal resources to participate in the County Continuums of Care (CoC) for collaboration and input into the community planning efforts. The State also convenes the Statewide Continuum of Care every other month, which includes the Chairperson of each County CoC and a county government representative. The statewide planning body collaborates on resources, priorities and strategic planning. They have also taken on an expanded role of advising the State on funding priorities and legislative initiatives.

HOPWA Program

During Program Year 2008, DHS-BESSD worked in collaboration with the City and County of Honolulu and State of Hawaii Department of Health, STD/AIDS Prevention Branch to engage Building Changes, formerly AIDS Housing of Washington, in developing a needs assessment for HIV/AIDS housing and services for Hawaii. This included a strategic planning process for the utilization of HOPWA and other sources of funding for furthering HIV/AIDS housing opportunities in the State. The following outcomes were sought from this technical assistance engagement:

- 1. Improved data about the needs of people living with HIV/AIDS, with a focus on prevention and care services (including housing), now and in the future, based on local and national research;
- 2. Improved data about the resources and gaps for serving people living with HIV/AIDS, particularly growing sub-populations: people who are more advanced in age, thus requiring more medical attention, people with multiple diagnoses, and those with criminal histories;
- 3. Clear strategies for improving housing opportunities for people living with HIV/AIDS, with a particular focus on how limited HOPWA funding should be allocated as part of a continuum of services;
- 4. Improved collaboration among HIV/AIDS service providers, particularly as a means to increase efficiency of HOPWA funding utilization;
- 5. Improved coordination with mainstream service providers and strategic plans (Consolidated Plan, Continuum of Care, 10-Year Plans to End Homelessness) to leverage HOPWA funded services with other available services;
- 6. Increased available resources to serve the target population, as existing programs operate at capacity with growing wait lists; and

7. Improved coordination with Ryan White CARE Act funding, particularly related to regulations limiting ability to fund housing programs with Ryan White funds.

Approximately 200 stakeholders from Hawaii, Kauai, Maui and Oahu participated by completing surveys and/or taking part in focus groups, interviews, Steering Committee meetings or Community Planning Group meetings. The final report was released in April 2009. The needs assessment identified three categories of critical issues:

- HOPWA Program Administration and Systems Coordination;
- Issues Requiring Advocacy / Education; and
- Housing Assistance and Service Delivery.

A sub-list of critical issues was included under each main category. Based on the issues and findings, specific recommendations were developed by the Steering Committee and Building Changes to address these significant needs. In Program Year 2009, the recommendations provided a road map to addressing the specific needs.

Citizen Participation

1. Provide a summary of citizen comments.

Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

On August 23, 2011, a Notice of Public Comment (Notice) was published in newspapers of general circulation in all counties announcing that the draft CAPER was available for review and comment. A copy of the Notice and affidavits of publication are shown in Appendix I. The HHFDC will accept comments from the public through September 6, 2011.

2. *In addition, the performance report provided to citizens must identify the Federal funds made available for furthering the objectives of the Consolidated Plan. For each formula grant program, the grantee shall identify the total amount of funds available (including estimated program income), the total amount of funds committed during the reporting period, the total amount expended during the reporting period, and the geographic distribution and location of expenditures. Jurisdictions are encouraged to include maps in describing the geographic distribution and location of investment (including areas of minority concentration). The geographic distribution and expenditure requirement may also be satisfied by specifying the census tracts where expenditures were concentrated.*

HOME Program

Please refer to the Exhibits found in Appendix C:

- a. Exhibit A: HOME Program - Active HOME Activities for the Period of July 1, 2010-June 30, 2011. This spreadsheet provides the type and amount of HOME funds expended and the status of these activities as of June 30, 2011.

- b. Exhibit B: HOME Program - Completed Units for the Period of July 1, 2010- June 30, 2015. This spreadsheet identifies the specific HOME projects/ activities completed during the reporting period, along with a comparison to the anticipated first year goals.
- c. Exhibit C: HOME Program - Funding Sources. This spreadsheet identifies all funding sources leveraged with HOME funds for projects/activities completed and conditionally committed from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011.
- d. Exhibit D: HOME Program – Grant Balances as of June 30, 2011. This spreadsheet identifies the total amount of HOME funds available (including program income).
- e. Appendix **G** provides maps showing the geographic distribution of HOME funds.

ESG Program

ESG funding of \$232,299 was available for the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. No program income was derived from the program. The funds were distributed as follows:

PY2010 ESG Funding:

Hawaii County	\$113,246
Kauai County	\$ 36,239
Maui County	\$ 77,584
DHS-BESSD Administration	<u>\$ 5,821</u>
TOTAL	\$232,890

Please also refer to Appendix **E** for additional information on ESG expenditures. Appendix **G** provides a map showing the location of agencies that receive ESG funding.

HOPWA

HOPWA funding of \$168,039 was available for the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. No program income was derived from the program. The funds were distributed in the following categories and used for eligible people in all three counties:

PY2010 HOPWA Funding:

Rental Assistance	\$123,193
Supportive Services	\$ 40,330
Maui AIDS Foundation Administration	\$ 12,718
DHS-BESSD Administration	<u>\$ 5,450</u>
TOTAL	\$181,691

Please also refer to Appendix **F** for additional information on expenditures.

Institutional Structure

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to overcome gaps in institutional structures and enhance coordination.*
 - a. Various governmental assistance programs have conflicting requirements that constrain the efficient delivery of affordable homes or support services.

Efforts to overcome this gap by reviewing procedural and regulatory requirements and recommending amendments that make it easier to layer financing sources continued during Program Year 2010. Pilot programs to cut across functional “silos” for the provision of housing and supportive services were also continued.

- b. To enhance coordination between public and private housing, health, and social service agencies, the County of Hawaii includes Request for Proposals and public notices on the County’s weekly newsletter that is distributed by e-mail to 10,000 persons or organizations. The County of Hawaii started and expanded an e-mail list by using the e-mail addresses from the County’s weekly newsletter website. The County of Hawaii has the capability for video conferencing in its citizen participation activities, but there has not been a demand by the public for its use.

In the County of Kauai, the CDBG Coordinator serves as a liaison on Kauai’s Homeless Committee and attends all meetings to assist this community-based working group in addressing homeless priorities and concerns. The County Housing Agency held three workshops during this reporting period. These workshops give public service providers information about CDBG and HOME applications to assist with project development and applications for grant assistance.

To ensure an integrated approach to addressing its community development and housing needs, the County of Maui’s CDBG Program Manager and HOME Program Coordinator participated in state-wide meetings, seminars, and conferences to plan and evaluate the community and housing needs and the performance measures for the CDBG and HOME Programs. The County’s Continuum of Care group met monthly to review and coordinate statewide initiatives relative to homelessness; the Inter-agency Council on Homelessness met bi-monthly to coordinate statewide strategies and provide access to current information on homeless programs and services; and the County of Maui’s Coordinated Homeless Response Team met monthly to coordinate proactive and immediate solutions to acute homelessness issues affecting public health and safety. The County also participated in the monthly statewide housing administrators meeting to review work in progress, plan and collaborate on housing development initiatives and activities. Furthermore, key County departments met regularly to coordinate efforts, resolve and expedite issues, and facilitate progress in meeting County requirements in order to encourage affordable housing in project developments.

- c. The State continued to coordinate and conduct periodic HOME Program meetings with the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui in a continuing effort to improve lines of communication and provide an opportunity for the HOME program staff from the Counties and the HHFDC to freely discuss topics relating to the administration of the State’s HOME Program.
- d. Within the homeless and special needs arena, the State continued to pursue the following actions during Program Year 2010 to develop and refine the institutional structure:

- In November 2010, the Statewide Homeless Conference convened for homeless providers, community members and government officials to focus on best practices in ending homelessness as well as discuss progress in Hawaii to ending homelessness. The Homeless Conference was one of the events of Homeless Awareness Week which was observed with events in all four counties and included media exposure on homelessness; a homeless Walk the Talk around the island of Oahu; and landlord celebration banquets to celebrate landlords who commit units for Shelter Plus Care and Section 8 renters, and homeless families transitioning to permanent housing. The week of events culminated with a candlelight vigil that was concurrently held in all four counties.
- The Statewide Continuum, which includes the chairperson of each County Continuum of Care (CoC) and a representative from each of the County governments, held meetings every other month as a forum for collaboration on homeless issues, strategic planning on the best use of resources, and to share challenges and successes.
- The Hawaii State Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH) met every other month during the last six months of 2010, timing their meetings after the Statewide Continuum meetings to facilitate attendance by the CoC chairs and the County government representatives who had to fly into Oahu to attend both the Statewide CoC and the Council meetings. The ICH spent much of the year updating the State's strategic plan to end homelessness. Much had been accomplished and new items had emerged for inclusion in an updated plan.
- The State's three rural counties have begun to foster a stronger consortium under the balance of State name: Bridging the Gap. The move for a stronger institutional structure has been triggered in part by the swelling of homeless numbers during Hawaii's soaring economic condition that has priced the most vulnerable of our population out of the housing and rental market. The homeless trends that have affected even Hawaii's most rural counties have stirred the County Mayors to action, and they look to the CoCs to advise and collaborate on solutions.
- Governor Linda Lingle has taken an aggressive stand on the need to get our families off the beaches and parks and into the safety of shelters and permanent affordable housing. Her commitment has mobilized the entire State Administration to take action to promote affordable housing and job opportunities for the State's neediest population. The Governor's commitment has also empowered private citizens and private sector agencies and businesses to become proactive on the issue.
- A special team of high level government officials, lead by the State Comptroller, has been formed to provide the forward momentum to inform communities, clear the barriers to shelter development, and monitor the effective use of resources to move Hawaii's homeless into a nurturing, safe environment that enables them to attain self sufficiency. Further, the team has focused on a key component to ending homelessness in Hawaii – the development of more permanent affordable housing.

Monitoring

HOME Program

1. *Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.*

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

2. *Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.*

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

3. *Self Evaluation*

- a. *Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.*

The HOME-funded programs and projects are not specifically aimed at solving neighborhood and community problems. Rather, the primary objective is decent housing for lower income households. Nevertheless, households in safe, decent and affordable housing make better neighbors and contribute to overall community well-being.

- b. *Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality; and*
- c. *Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.*

The State has made positive progress in meeting its HOME Program objectives to provide decent housing. The narrative and charts included in this CAPER provide details on activities to provide decent housing and an assessment of the HOME accomplishments.

- d. *Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.*

- The County of Maui's commitment and disbursement of HOME CHDO funds continues to be a concern. In 2010, the County of Maui terminated its HOME CHDO agreements with Lokahi Pacific for the Waiehu Mauka rental project, the Honokowai Affordable Housing Rental project, and the Kaiola affordable for-sale project. The terminations were a result of concerns over Lokahi Pacific's capacity to concurrently develop multiple projects, compounded by a cancellation of the development agreement for the Waiehu Mauka project by the landowner. Overall, the County of Maui had committed more than \$2.8 million in regular and CHDO HOME funds since 2004 to these projects. To avoid a lapse, most of these funds have been re-directed to other eligible projects that need funds to proceed. Additionally, the County of Maui had disbursed HOME CHDO funds of \$166,182 as a predevelopment loan for the Waiehu Mauka project; as a result of the terminations, those funds were recaptured and returned to the IRS during the program year. Lokahi Pacific was the sole CHDO in the County of Maui at the time.

To help alleviate the shortage of CHDOs, the HHFDC certified the Hawaiian Community Development Board and the Molokai Affordable Homes & Community Development Corporation in PY 2010 as new CHDO's serving the County of Maui. While hopeful of their success, both are as yet untested in their abilities to produce affordable housing, meet program requirements, and utilize HOME CHDO funds.

HHFDC continues to collaborate with the Counties of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai to resolve issues relating to HOME's annual CHDO reserve. Alternatives such as the rotation of the annual HOME allocation between the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui are currently being explored; progress on the issue will be reported in next year's CAPER.

e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.

The projects/activities completed and conditionally committed during this reporting period helped to address one of the primary purposes of the HOME Program, to expand the supply of decent, safe, affordable and sanitary housing. The State addressed the need for affordable rental units for low-income seniors and affordable for-sale units through the construction of the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, Phase 1B (20 rental units, of which 15 were HOME-assisted, Maui). The need was also addressed through the provision of tenant based rental assistance to 22 households in the County of Hawaii. The Kumakua Phase 2 self-help project (10 for-sale units, County of Hawaii) was completed during the program year and addresses the need for affordable for-sale housing; in addition, to address the lack of affordable financing for homeownership, the HOME funds provided downpayment/closing cost assistance and gap loans to 2 households.

f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.

Performance indicators are included in Appendix **A**.

g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.

A major barrier that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision is the high cost of housing. Housing costs, including the cost of materials and labor, continue to escalate. As HOME funds (and other government financing resources) are limited, the development of new housing projects is delayed until such time as adequate financing resources are in place.

Another barrier is the lack of housing inventory which exerts upward pressure on housing prices. ADDI programs are slow moving because it is difficult for first-time homebuyers to find homes within their price range.

h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

- i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.*

The HHFDC will continue to monitor all State Recipients, CHDOs, and active HOME projects/activities on an annual basis. HUD believes that extensive monitoring will increase the performance of the State's HOME Program, particularly in the disbursement of funds. The HHFDC and the Counties will focus efforts on compliance monitoring.

HHFDC has taken steps to strengthen the administration of the HOME program. HHFDC will clearly identify HOME units in future monitoring reports, and verify results of on-site inspections performed by HHFDC's contractor. For oversight activities of State Recipients, HHFDC will develop and implement policies and procedures for the future reviews of State Recipient audit reports and fair share tests, subsidy limit tests, and subsidy layering analyses.

ESG Program

- 1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.*

Onsite monitoring is done every other year, and desk monitoring is an ongoing monthly activity. The monitoring includes a review of independent financial audits, client eligibility, verification of reported expenditures and persons served, and communication/training provided via telephone, e-mail and by facsimile. The program specialist documents any areas of noncompliance and details corrective action needed through written correspondence, telephone interviews, and by e-mail.

During Program Year 2010, DHS-BESSD conducted on-site monitoring of Office for Social Ministry East Hawaii and West Hawaii (Shelter Plus Care and Emergency Shelter Grant), Family Life Center (Shelter Plus Care and Emergency Shelter Grant), and Kauai Economic Opportunity (Shelter Plus Care and Emergency Shelter Grant). The agencies were monitored for appropriate document files on clients being served, housing quality standards for emergency shelters, and timely spend down of funds. Minor oversights in the client files were corrected as guided by the site monitors, and the agencies that were slightly lagging in their expending of grant funds moved to pick up the pace in client services.

- 2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.*

- Office for Social Ministry, East Hawaii: There were no deficiencies that resulted in a not passing rating.
- Office for Social Ministry, West Hawaii: There were no deficiencies that resulted in a not passing rating.
- Family Life Center: There were no deficiencies that resulted in a not passing rating.

- Kauai Economic Opportunity: There were no deficiencies that resulted in a not passing rating.

3. Self Evaluation

- a. *Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.*

The participants served through the Emergency Shelter Grant program were provided with a safe refuge and a place to sleep as well as information and education to increase their independent living skills, child development and care, referrals for mental health and medical services, etc. The services help create opportunities to rebuild lives and provide a safe and nurturing environment.

The homeless in rural communities were provided shelter services which take them out of living in public spaces and creating public health issues within the community.

- b. *Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.*

The State continues to make good progress in meeting its ESG Program objectives. The State is thus far meeting or exceeding the goals set forth in the program year. The narratives and charts included in this CAPER provide details and an assessment of the ESG accomplishments during this reporting period.

- c. *Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.*

Agencies funded through ESG are providing services through emergency shelters and domestic violence shelters. Participants who have left situations of domestic violence are usually ill-equipped to live independently or maintain a single parent household. The participants that enter the programs are provided with a safe and nurturing environment, as well as assisted to develop individual goals to increase their ability to become self-sufficient and maintain long-term housing stability. Domestic violence shelters are located in peaceful, secure areas, where access is strictly regulated for safety purposes. All other non-domestic violence ESG-funded agencies provide clean, comfortable living areas for the homeless, situated on the islands of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii. Many are located in areas convenient to schools, libraries, employment, stores, and medical offices. Each have programs to address a variety of needs such as employment, financial and life skills training. The primary objective is to provide a clean and safe environment for the homeless to seek refuge and recovery from homelessness.

- d. *Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.*

Not applicable.

- e. *Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.*

The State's goals for Program Year 2010 were to provide 1,495 safe nights of sleep through emergency shelters on Maui and Hawaii; 1,436 safe nights were provided. The state funded domestic violence emergency shelters on Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui with the goal of providing a safe refuge and place to sleep for 706 adults and children; 788 were served.

- f. *Identify indicators that would best describe the results.*

Please review the Performance Measures Models on Chart 3, Appendix A.

- g. *Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.*

Barriers to program improvement include the following:

- In this current economic crisis, many more individuals are losing income due to loss of employment, decrease in salary or hours of work.
- Hawaii continues to have one of the highest cost of living rates in the nation, especially in relation to the housing market.
- Many more people from outside the State are seeking assistance through emergency shelters in recent years, especially immigrants that come to Hawaii through the Compact of Free Association.
- Substantial decreases in other funding sources resulted in budgetary constraints.
- Challenges to communication across the islands.
- Staffing cutbacks and turnover.
- Limited number of nights that the homeless are allowed to stay in the shelter. More time is needed to stabilize, find jobs and save money in order to move on to permanent housing.
- Transient nature of the homeless. Cannot set up social services plan and work consistently with many of them.
- Poor history (criminal, rental and financial) prevents housing applications from being successful.
- Many homeless who have drug and/or alcohol dependency and mental health issues experience great difficulty finding and maintaining safe and affordable housing.

- h. *Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.*

Major goals are on target.

- i. *Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.*

A new quarterly / annual reporting format for ESG statistics was developed during PY 2008 and implemented for Program Year 2009. Previously, the statistical data was inputted in a text document, but with the new spreadsheet format, agencies will be able to enter data each quarter and get year-to-date totals automatically calculated. After the fourth quarter data entry, the annual total will be available without any additional input. This

new format will provide a more efficient tool for reporting by the agencies, as well as for the State to transition the information into IDIS.

HOPWA Program

1. Describe how and the frequency with which you monitored your activities.

Onsite monitoring is done every other year, and desk monitoring is an ongoing monthly activity. The monitoring includes a review of independent financial audits, client eligibility documentation, review of monthly expenses for tenant-based rental assistance and supportive service, and verification of reported expenditures and persons served. The desk monitoring includes a review of each of the payment requests and documentation to justify payment. The DHS-BESSD program specialist documents any areas of noncompliance and details corrective action needed through written correspondence, telephone interviews, and by e-mail.

2. Describe the results of your monitoring including any improvements.

During the Program Year 2010, DHS-BESSD conducted the on-site monitoring of Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF). MAF was shown to be a good performer on that site monitoring, which included client file review. The State plans to visit the agency again in Program Year 2011.

3. Self Evaluation

a. Describe the effect programs have in solving neighborhood and community problems.

NIHP has successfully assisted persons with AIDS to maintain stable decent housing within the community at large. NIHP continues to be successful in having individuals and families maintain contact with their case manager and with a primary health provider, and develop a housing plan to maintain or establish stable on-going residency. The program preempts homelessness, which is a major community problem and ensures better health outcomes for homeless persons with HIV/AIDS.

b. Describe progress in meeting priority needs and specific objectives and help make community's vision of the future a reality.

Most HOPWA beneficiaries have limited incomes derived from welfare (State Financial Assistance), SSI and/or SDI. Given the high cost of housing in Hawaii, the majority of the participants served would not be able to find or maintain decent housing and a suitable living environment without HOPWA assistance. Access to collaborative services through the case management provided by the NIHP is critical to addressing the ongoing health, medical and housing needs of the participants. Healthy communities with access to healthcare and housing are a current and future community vision.

c. Describe how you provided decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanded economic opportunity principally for low and moderate-income persons.

Through the HOPWA funding, the NIHP continues to provide an increasing number of individuals and families living with AIDS with rental assistance, housing information, supportive services and short term rental and utility

assistance. These critical services have supported those living with AIDS to maintain permanent housing and increase access to health care, thereby increasing their ability to live independently.

d. Indicate any activities falling behind schedule.

Not applicable. All activities are meeting or exceeding expectations. The State has one HOPWA funded activity slightly behind schedule. Tenant based rental assistance has been a challenge due to the shortage of affordable housing in Hawaii, especially in the counties of Maui, Kauai and Hawaii.

e. Describe how activities and strategies made an impact on identified needs.
INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

f. Identify indicators that would best describe the results.

Please review the Performance Measures Models on Chart 3, Appendix A.

g. Identify barriers that had a negative impact on fulfilling the strategies and overall vision.

- Diminished resources and rising costs: While the population of people living with HIV/AIDS has grown, funding has decreased due to the distressed economy.
- Challenges to communication across the islands.
- The fast-changing HIV/AIDS environment that includes unmet needs for mental health assistance, nutrition and socialization opportunities.
- Lack of community awareness of the immense challenges of HIV/AIDS.
- Lack of some medical services in the targeted communities which requires clients to travel to Honolulu for treatment and sometimes remain there for one month or more.
- High rents in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui continue to exceed Fair Market Rents. It is challenging to adequately house clients in modest facilities.
- Co-morbidities, including substance abuse, mental illness, and domestic violence continue to complicate and aggravate housing stability and access to health care for persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- Lack of available HIV primary care in the counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui.
- Low availability of public transportation and the high costs of existing means of transportation.
- HIV stigmatization in the general population.
- Decreased sense of urgency among those at high and highest risk for HIV infection.
- Insufficient staff capacity and administrative support.
- Disparity of expectations for levels of service between clients and providers.

h. Identify whether major goals are on target and discuss reasons for those that are not on target.

While most major goals are on target and even surpassed, tenant based rental assistance continues to be a challenge, as high rents exceed the Fair Market Rents.

i. Identify any adjustments or improvements to strategies and activities that might meet your needs more effectively.

Recommendations are as follows:

- Increase the level of communication between staff and clients and between agencies. Increase the travel of the Housing Director and the meetings of the collaborating agency Executive Directors to discuss issues of concern. Clear communication between collaborating agencies will help alleviate problems during program implementation.
- Clarify the needs that NIHP can and cannot meet for clients. Set boundaries, and give staff a firm foundation from which to make decisions about appropriate service delivery.
- The Executive Directors and Housing Coordinators throughout the rural counties will continue to address the high cost of housing and the nonexistent public transportation issues with other island providers. The Rent Determination and Fair Market Rents need to better reflect the market rents experienced in this region.
- Preservation of HOPWA funding should be incorporated in overall HUD regulations in order to assure and maintain adequate housing for individuals and their families living with HIV/AIDS.
- Explore low cost technological solutions to providing services across the islands, and set benchmarks to incorporate into routine use.
- Seek ways to make the HIV/AIDS service systems easier to navigate for the clients, and put more responsibility on those clients who are able.

Lead-based Paint

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards.*

During Program Year 2010-2011, the HPHA completed lead-based paint abatement for 10 public housing units and one HPHA office space. Lead-based paint abatement is being included as needed in contracts awarded for repairs and renovations in public housing sites. Two projects for the abatement of lead-based paint are ongoing for an additional 68 public housing units.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FORTHCOMING.

HOUSING

Housing Needs

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. *Describe Actions taken during the last year to foster and maintain affordable housing.*

Program Year 1 CAPER Housing Needs response:

The State continued to make available incentives for non-profit and for-profit entities to develop affordable housing. Incentives include low-interest loans, low income housing tax credits, and exemptions from the state's general excise taxes. HHFDC ensured that the organizations are aware of the benefits of the various state programs and of how equity may be obtained for affordable rentals.

Specific Housing Objectives

1. *Evaluate progress in meeting specific objective of providing affordable housing, including the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income renter and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.*
2. *Evaluate progress in providing affordable housing that meets the Section 215 definition of affordable housing for rental and owner households comparing actual accomplishments with proposed goals during the reporting period.*

The State is making progress in meeting its decent housing objectives. The majority of the HOME activities/projects are multi-year funded. As such, the outputs and outcomes achieved during this reporting period are largely based on the commitment and expenditure of prior HOME fund allocations for existing project/activities. Please refer to Appendix A, Chart 1, for details on activities during Program Year 2010.

Rental Housing

For Objective HR-1, the promotion of decent, affordable housing through the construction of affordable rentals, the State anticipated the completion of 20 units, but completed none. The Kaloko Housing Project in the County of Hawaii is under construction and is anticipated to produce 72 affordable rental units when completed. In addition, the Paanau Village Phase 2 project in the County of Kauai is underway and will produce an estimated 50 affordable rental units when completed, 10 of which will be HOME-assisted.

In addition, the State anticipated financing the development of approximately 56 new rental units in three projects in this first plan year: 4 HOME units in the Kaloko Housing Project (County of Hawaii) which is expected to produce 72 affordable rental units when completed, 10 HOME units out of a total of 50 units in the Paanau Housing Project Phase 2 (County of Kauai), and 42 HOME units in the Waiehu Mauka project (County of Maui). The Honokowai and Waiehu Mauka rental projects, both in the County of Maui, were expected to produce a total of 96 rental units, but were cancelled during the last program year; HOME funds originally designated for these projects were re-allocated to other rental projects in the County of Maui.

For Objective HR-2, tenant-based rental assistance, the State anticipated that approximately 20 households would be assisted. However, the County of Hawaii's Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program slightly exceeded expectations by providing subsidies to 22 households during this reporting period.

For Objective HR-3, constructing affordable rental housing for special needs populations, the State did not expect the production of units during the program year; however, the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase 1B project in the County of Maui was closed in IDIS during this reporting period. It is therefore being reported in this CAPER as complete, even though the construction of the project was completed during the previous program year. The project provides 20 affordable rental units, 15 of which are HOME-assisted.

The State also conditionally committed to finance the development of 29 units in two projects for special needs populations: 5 units in the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku, Phase 2 project (County of Maui), and 24 units in the Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood project (County of Hawaii).

Homeownership

For Objective HO-1, the State had anticipated that it would construct affordable for-sale housing to increase homeownership opportunities for seven households in the Kenolio Leilani project (County of Maui). However, construction commenced during the program year, and completion is anticipated in the next few years. The Kaiola Apartments project, also in the County of Maui and initially scheduled for completion in PY2013, was cancelled during this program year, and HOME funds originally committed to the Kaiola Apartments were re-allocated to other eligible projects in the County of Maui..

No units were anticipated during this program year for Objective HO-2, providing project development funds to carry out projects that produce affordable for-sale housing using a self-help building method. However, the Kumakua Self-Help Housing Project Phase 2 (County of Hawaii), originally projected for completion of 10 homeownership units in Program Year 2009, was completed in this program year.

For Objective HO-3, providing downpayment/closing cost assistance and gap loans through various county home-buyer loan programs, the State anticipated that eight households would be assisted in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. Two households were assisted during this reporting period, one in the County of Hawaii and one in the County of Maui.

Objective HO-4. INTORMATION FORTHCOMING

Households in the following income groups benefited from these activities:

Objective	<30%	>30% and <50%	>50% and <60%	>60% and <80%	Totals
HR-1	0	0	0	0	0
HR-2	22	0	0	0	22
HR-3	10	5	0	0	15
H-1	0	0	0	0	0
HO-1	0	0	0	0	0
HO-2	0	1	2	7	10
HO-3	0	0	0	20	2
HO-4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	2	9	49

Please refer to Appendix C, Exhibit B: HOME Program - Completed Units for the Period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015, which further identifies the specific HOME projects/activities completed during the reporting period, along with a comparison to the anticipated first year goals.

3. *Describe efforts to address "worst-case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities.*

Program Year 1 CAPER Specific Housing Objectives response:

Efforts have been made to address the "worst-case" housing needs and housing needs of persons with disabilities through the construction of affordable rental housing for special needs populations. The completion of one senior project this program year, and two more expected in the coming years, will help to address the need for low-income elderly households.

As a means of addressing the shortage of rental units available to support homeless with transitional housing needs, the County of Kauai has acquired one housing unit for transitional housing. The unit is pending rehabilitation and, when completed, will assist working homeless transition to permanent housing, during the five-year period.

Public Housing Strategy

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to improve public housing and resident initiatives.*

During the 2010-2011 program year, the HPHA collaborated with resident associations, service providers, legislators, businesses, and various community members to improve the quantity and quality of the HPHA housing inventory.

Milestones achieved during this period include completion of the first phase of the revitalization and redevelopment of the State's largest public housing site, Kuhio Park Terrace and Kuhio Homes. This multi-year project is utilizing public and private funding sources to produce a community of public housing, affordable housing and workforce / market-rate housing that blends with the neighborhood. The first project of its kind undertaken by HPHA, it may serve as a model for future redevelopments of housing for which there are inadequate state and federal funds to modernize. The sale of the two towers has allowed for the infusion of much-needed capital dollars, and the structure of the sale has allowed the HPHA to retain ownership in the underlying property, thereby ensuring future affordability of the housing.

Another highlight is HPHA's move toward conserving limited funds, energy and water, through an energy services contract for many public housing sites across the state. Under the contract, a private contractor will design and install water and energy saving systems, the costs of which will be paid from savings on utility bills.

The HPHA is also working to improve services and benefits to its Resident Associations. HPHA's budget for 2011-2012 program year provides for increasing the number of staff in HPHA's Resident Services Section. The goal is to work with public housing residents to increase the number of Resident Associations, provide training and other assistance for any who need it, and improve communication between residents and the HPHA.

In addition to Legislative appropriations, the HPHA received nearly \$780,000 in federal Economic Development Initiative grants for revitalizing public housing units on Moloka'i and the Big Island.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to eliminate barriers to affordable housing.*

Program Year 1 CAPER Barriers to Affordable Housing response:

The Action Plan for Program Year 2010 proposed to take the following actions to address barriers to affordable housing. Actions taken during the program year are provided in *italicized* print.

Barrier: Lack of resources to develop affordable housing.

The State HHFDC, HPHA and DHS-BESSD advocated for increased state funding for affordable housing and homeless shelter / services and improvements.

In 2011 the state legislature appropriated funding to the HHFDC:

- *\$26,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds in Fiscal Year 2012 to finance the construction of the Senior Residence at Iwilei project, which will provide 160 affordable senior rentals in Honolulu, Oahu;*
- *\$15,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds over Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 to provide an infusion of funds into the Rental Housing Trust Fund to finance additional affordable rental housing units statewide; and*
- *\$7,000,000 in General Obligation Bond funds in Fiscal Year 2012 to provide funding for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) loan program, authorized in Act 158, Session Laws of Hawaii 2011. Act 158 creates a new LIHTC loan program, allowing state LIHTC awardees to request to exchange their state LIHTC for a zero-interest loan, providing a more efficient source of project equity.*

The 2011 state legislature also appropriated \$78,470,000 to the Hawaii Public Housing Authority for capital improvements for fiscal years 2011-2012 and 2012-2013.

In addition, the 2011 state legislature appropriated \$15,525,824 to provide for homeless shelter operations, outreach and grant programs in all four counties, an increase of over a million dollars in an extremely tight fiscal year.

The State also consolidated the COC SuperNOFA applications for the rural counties for funding to meet underserved needs and provide technical assistance to improve outcomes. Applications included Shelter Plus Care which addresses the needs of the chronically homeless. DHS-BESSD's application was successful with \$1,848,903 being awarded to provider applicants in the three rural counties. The State continues to meet with the Statewide COC in an ongoing effort to provide technical assistance.

Barrier: Land use controls and local governmental policies, such as zoning and subdivision ordinance, and impact fees, are enacted to protect and further the general welfare of the public. However, a complex regulatory environment also serves as a barrier to affordable housing by delaying development and increasing the cost of housing.

To address this obstacle, the Governor in September 2007 established the Affordable Housing Regulatory Barriers Task Force. The Task Force completed its review of state and county regulatory requirements and provided recommendations for solutions to achieve regulatory reform needed to help reduce the costs of affordable housing. A copy of the Report of the Governor's Affordable Housing Regulatory Barriers Task Force may be viewed electronically at:

<http://hawaii.gov/gov/leg/session-2009/reports/AffordableHousingRegulatoryBarriersReport.pdf>.

The Task Force introduced a package of legislative proposals for regulatory reform in the 2009 Session of the Hawaii State Legislature. One proposal was enacted by the legislature; Act 142, Session Laws of Hawaii 2009, provides the counties 90 days to accept or reject a request for public infrastructure dedication for affordable housing, or the infrastructure is deemed dedicated. Discussions on other task force proposals will continue in the next legislative session.

In addition, the County of Kauai's Housing Task force continues to meet monthly to "fast track" affordable housing projects that must undergo government approvals and permitting in order to develop new affordable housing units. During the reporting period no permitting occurred for any of the Housing Task Force projects.

HOME/ American Dream Down Payment Initiative (ADDI)

1. Assessment of Relationship of HOME Funds to Goals and Objectives

- a. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds, including the number and types of households served.*

The HHFDC allows the Counties, as HOME program State Recipients, to utilize their share of HOME funds to address their respective housing needs. The funds must be used to address the housing priorities set forth in the State's Consolidated Plan, and the HOME project/program must be in compliance with HOME regulations. Progress was made during Program Year 2010 toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using HOME funds.

The following categories of persons were assisted with housing:

Number and Type of Families Served			
Assistance by Income Group	Renters	Owners	Totals
•0-30 Percent of Area Median	0	0	0
•30-50 Percent of Area Median	0	0	0
•50-60 Percent of Area Median	0	0	0
•60-80 Percent of Area Median	0	2	2
Totals	0	2	2

Assistance by Racial and Ethnic Group	Renter		Owners		Totals
	H/L	NH/NL	H/L	NH/NL	
•White	0	15	0	2	17
•Black/African American	0	1	0	0	1
•Asian	0	4	0	2	6
•American Indian/Alaska Native	0	2	0	0	2
•Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	15	0	8	23
•American Indian/Alaska Native & White	0	0	0	0	0
•Asian & White	0	0	0	0	0
•Black/African American & White	0	0	0	0	0
•American Indian/Alaska Native & Black/African American	0	0	0	0	0
•Other Multi Racial	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	37	0	12	49

H/L = Hispanic or Latino, NH/NL = Not Hispanic or Latino

2. *HOME Match Report*

- a. *Use HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A to report on match contributions for the period covered by the Consolidated Plan program year.*

Please refer to Appendix **C**, the HOME Match Report HUD-40107-A.

3. *HOME MBE and WBE Report*

- a. *Use Part III of HUD Form 40107 to report contracts and subcontracts with Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs).*

The number and dollar value of contracts with Minority and Women's Business Enterprises for HOME projects completed during this reporting period are reflected in HUD Form 40107 in Appendix **C**.

4. *Assessments*

- a. *Detail results of on-site inspections of rental housing.*

The HHFDC contracted with SPECTRUM Enterprises, Inc. to conduct on-site inspections of HOME assisted rental housing. Please see Appendix **D** for detailed results.

- b. *Describe the HOME jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions.*

The HHFDC has evaluated the affirmative marketing actions of the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui as State Recipients under the State's HOME Program. The HHFDC has determined that the Counties have adequately complied with the applicable affirmative marketing procedures through the use of commercial media, community contacts, the Equal Housing Opportunity logo/slogan, and display of the Fair Housing poster.

c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui as State Recipients under the State's HOME Program have each acknowledged their acceptance and utilization of the State's current MBEs/WBEs Outreach Program as follows:

- Solicitations for the procurement of services and property by the state recipients, subrecipients or other entities receiving funding under the HOME Program includes outreach efforts to the MBEs and WBEs (such as utilization of the State of Hawaii's Department of Transportation's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Directory).
- Public notices of bids solicitation and requests for proposals include a statement that encourages participation by MBEs and WBEs.
- State recipients, subrecipients and other entities receiving funding under the HOME Program report annually on the type and number of contracts awarded, the names and addresses of the firms awarded bids, the dollar value of all contracts awarded, the dollar value of contracts awarded to MBEs and WBEs, names and addresses of MBEs/WBEs who submitted bids but were not awarded contracts, and the method of implementing the outreach requirements.

HOME data compiled during this reporting period reflects that contracts generated in previous program years generated five subcontracts in Program Year 2010. Of the five subcontracts, four were awarded to MBEs. Although none of the subcontracts were awarded to WBEs, the state remains confident that WBEs and MBEs will continue to be given opportunities to participate in the State's HOME Program.

The number and dollar value of contracts with Minority and Women's Business Enterprises for HOME projects completed during this reporting period are reflected in HUD Form 40107 attached in Appendix C.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.

The State of Hawaii collaborated with each County Continuum of Care on programs to address the needs of the homeless. A complete spectrum of

services was funded in each County to provide access to outreach, emergency shelter and transitional shelter.

The State's Interagency Council on Homelessness has facilitated the collaboration of government agencies in the drive to make mainstream services accessible to those who are eligible. One such program is the community reintegration program for exiting offenders with 20 units and two dorms in Hawaii County to help exiting offenders with housing needs to transition back into the community, secure a job, and reestablish community connections.

2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

All agencies that are contracted to provide shelter and services must also work with the clients toward permanent housing and independent living. As such, a client assessment and program plan must be completed within the first two weeks of contact to set goals and objectives to achieve permanent housing. Agencies facilitate clients in achieving access to jobs, job training, basic educational goals, access to mainstream resources, application to subsidized housing, budgeting/life skills, drug rehabilitation, etc.

Additionally, the State has initiated the Housing Placement Program (another Interagency Council on Homelessness Initiative) to assist in transitioning homeless families into permanent housing. The service provides housing counseling, deposit/first month's rent assistance, landlord cultivation, rental unit damage insurance, and landlord-tenant intervention. The program is funded through the TANF program and is available in three counties.

The State has also initiated HUD's Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing program in the three rural counties. The program has prevented many who were hovering on the brink of homelessness to stay housed. It has also assisted the newly homeless to quickly get back into permanent housing again.

3. Identify new Federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

The State of Hawaii received new program funding for Program Year 2010 totaling \$2,069,896, which included Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care program funds.

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

The State of Hawaii participated in two policy academies on increasing access to mainstream services for homeless families with children and improve access to mainstream services for chronically homeless persons. The strategies have been incorporated into the State Plan to End Homelessness, which is the State's blueprint of strategies and actions. The Governor also named a Hawaii State Interagency Council on Homelessness which meets every other month to facilitate the actions in the State Strategic Plan, and to address obstacles encountered. The Interagency Council is a major forum for collaboration and facilitation of programs to provide coordinated access to services to prevent

homelessness. The Interagency Council has been adjourned for a number of months, until the State Homeless programs can address the current staffing shortage. However, the Governor has an interim task force in its place lead by the State Comptroller, which is called Hawaii Efforts Achieving Results Together (HEART), which is a coordinated response to homelessness and the lack of affordable housing.

Additionally, the State completed the fourth year of housing placement using TANF funds. The service provides housing counseling, deposit/first month's rent assistance, landlord cultivation, rental unit damage insurance, and landlord-tenant intervention. The program helps holders of Section-8 vouchers to find appropriate rental units and maintain the unit for the long term. The program is especially helpful in getting landlords to accept client who do not have good credit histories and attain and retain permanent housing. Due to its success, Housing Placement was expanded to three counties.

Finally, the State's tried and true homeless prevention program of providing grants to those who have an emergency bill or need that threatens their ability to pay rent has been a mainstay of the prevention program. The 2011 State Legislature continued to support funding for this program.

The State undertook the following actions to address abating the imminent risk of homelessness for individuals and families with children.

- Operated the housing placement program in partnership with the TANF agency in the three counties.
- Maintained the State Homeless Grant Program. The Homeless Grant Program is a homeless prevention cash assistance program that helps families and individuals with any emergency bill that threatens their ability to pay the rent.
- Supported initiatives to build affordable rental units for those at 50% and below of median income.
- Accelerated discharge planning initiatives to include doing outreach into the prisons for speedier access to veteran benefits, making housing a component in early planning prior to discharge, and allowing prison medical personnel to make disability determinations for exiting prisoners who may be eligible for Social Security Income. Additionally, the Office of Social Ministry is contracted to provide community reintegration for exiting offenders in a 20-unit/2 dorm apartment complex.
- Initiated HUD's Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing initiative as part of the American Recovery and Rapid Reinvestment Act of 2009 within the three rural counties in the State of Hawaii.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

1. *Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).*

The following actions support the priority needs identified in the gap analysis table wherein emergency shelter, transitional shelter and permanent housing are all high priority need areas as well as victims of domestic violence.

HP-1: Provide operations funding to six providers of emergency shelter for the unsheltered (Kauai, Maui and Hawaii).

HP-2: Provide operations funding for three emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui).

HP-5: Agencies funded by ESG will include transitioning homeless persons into permanent housing as an integral activity (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui).

2. *Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives*

- a. *Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.*

The use of ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs and goals are on target with regard to the specific objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan.

- b. *Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.*

ESG funds provide the immediate first-response that is vital to any jurisdiction's comprehensive planning strategy to end homelessness. ESG funds were used to help four emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence, for whom a shelter provides a life saving haven to escape abuse and a place to stabilize and transition to safe housing accommodation. ESG funds were also used for operations of four emergency shelters, all of which address the very basic life and health preservation needs of people who experience homelessness. Services are delivered to deter life threatening situations and facilitate transitions into more stable housing.

3. *Matching Resources*

- a. *Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.*

DHS-BESSD received the following funds to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness:

- \$11.5 million for the State Homeless Stipend Program (shelter and supportive services),
- \$2.2 million for the State Homeless Outreach Program (service to the unsheltered homeless including case management and the provision of medical care, food, living supplies, and referrals),
- \$600,000 for the State Homeless Grant and Loan Program (rental housing deposit and utility payment assistance),
- \$232,890 for the Emergency Shelter Grant Program,
- \$181,691 for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS,
- \$464,367 for the Supportive Housing Program,
- \$2,431,725 in TANF funds to provide a wide range of supportive services to enable housing placement in affordable market rentals,

- \$1.8 million in additional TANF funds to supplement funding for shelter and support services, and \$1,384,536 in Shelter Plus Care.

To satisfy the anticipated matching funds requirement, the State of Hawaii provided funds to agencies in the Counties of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai by contracting for services under the State Homeless Shelter Stipend and Outreach. Additionally, the state legislature appropriated specific Shelter Plus Care matching funds of \$200,000 to supplement the in-kind services match being provided. Of the \$200,000 in match appropriation, \$47,000 went to the rural counties, divided up as a prorated share to each of the Shelter Plus Care provider agencies.

4. *State Method of Distribution*

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.*

The State received a formula allocation from HUD for ESG funds and requested pre-award authority from HUD in order to continue implementation of ESG projects without interruption.

The State solicited requests for proposals for fiscal year 2010 from emergency shelter providers in the three rural counties. DHS-BESSD's allocation of the grant amounts are based on the applicant's ability to satisfy two criteria: 1) each rural county should receive a portion of the funds for emergency or abuse shelters; and 2) grant allocations are prioritized in a manner that supports the continuum of care for the homeless population in a particular rural county. When competing proposals were received from various service providers with equally high priority need, eligible proposals were measured for priority based on the agency's experience and capability, qualifications of personnel, proposed past service delivery, CoC participation, and financial viability.

5. *Activity and Beneficiary Data*

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.*

In Program Year 2008, DHS-BESSD resolved many of the open projects in IDIS, some of which were open since 2004. These issues were the result of difficulty in collecting and reporting the activity and beneficiary data for the ESG projects. The CPD HUD office helped by suggesting that the DHS-BESSD simplify the process for contracted nonprofit agencies by confining the allowable activity to operations only. The simplification has resulted in alleviating erroneous activity and beneficiary data from the nonprofits.

The same restriction for allowable activity to operations only was utilized in the 2010 program year. The collection, reporting and evaluation have been simplified by this method, and the reporting has greatly increased in accuracy.

Please refer to Appendix E, Grantee Expenditure Table.

b. Homeless Discharge Coordination

- i. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very-low income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.*

ESG funds were not used for homeless at risk who were being released from publicly funded institutions.

- c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.*

The State's goal is that all public institutions will have discharge policies in place and that the discharge policy does not allow anyone to be discharged into homelessness. Through collaboration with the state's Interagency Council on Homelessness (ICH), the state Department of Health's Adult Mental Health Division has a zero tolerance policy for homelessness for their consumers. Hence the Adult Mental Health Division has a Housing Office, which addresses housing needs of their consumers. Additionally, housing is a high priority for the state Department of Public Safety in efforts to reduce recidivism. The Department of Public Safety recently created and filled the position of Re-entry Coordinator.

Additionally, DHS-BESSD's Homeless Program Office contracted with the Office for Social Ministry to provide community reintegration housing and services for exiting offenders who would otherwise exit into homelessness. Utilizing a 20-unit/2 dorm apartment complex, the program model is very successful and much in demand. It is also being held up as a community model by the State's Department of Public Safety in their efforts to draft policy and initiate similar programs for exiting offenders who are at risk of homelessness.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

(Not Applicable. The State does not administer CDBG.)

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

- 1. Assessment of Relationship of CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives*
- a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.*

- b. Evaluate progress made toward meeting goals for providing affordable housing using CDBG funds, including the number and types of households served.*
 - c. Indicate the extent to which CDBG funds were used for activities that benefited extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons.*
- 2. Changes in Program Objectives*
 - a. Identify the nature of and the reasons for any changes in program objectives and how the jurisdiction would change its program as a result of its experiences.*
- 3. Assessment of Efforts in Carrying Out Planned Actions*
 - a. Indicate how grantee pursued all resources indicated in the Consolidated Plan.*
 - b. Indicate how grantee provided certifications of consistency in a fair and impartial manner.*
 - c. Indicate how grantee did not hinder Consolidated Plan implementation by action or willful inaction.*
- 4. For Funds Not Used for National Objectives*
 - a. Indicate how use of CDBG funds did not meet national objectives.*
 - b. Indicate how did not comply with overall benefit certification.*
- 5. Anti-displacement and Relocation – for activities that involve acquisition, rehabilitation or demolition of occupied real property*
 - a. Describe steps actually taken to minimize the amount of displacement resulting from the CDBG-assisted activities.*
 - b. Describe steps taken to identify households, businesses, farms or nonprofit organizations who occupied properties subject to the Uniform Relocation Act or Section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and whether or not they were displaced, and the nature of their needs and preferences.*
 - c. Describe steps taken to ensure the timely issuance of information notices to displaced households, businesses, farms, or nonprofit organizations.*
- 6. Low/Mod Job Activities – for economic development activities undertaken where jobs were made available but not taken by low- or moderate-income persons*
 - a. Describe actions taken by grantee and businesses to ensure first consideration was or will be given to low/mod persons.*
 - b. List by job title of all the permanent jobs created/retained and those that were made available to low/mod persons.*
 - c. If any of jobs claimed as being available to low/mod persons require special skill, work experience, or education, provide a description of steps being taken or that will be taken to provide such skills, experience, or education.*
- 7. Low/Mod Limited Clientele Activities – for activities not falling within one of the categories of presumed limited clientele low and moderate income benefit*
 - a. Describe how the nature, location, or other information demonstrates the activities benefit a limited clientele at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income.*
- 8. Program income received*

- a. *Detail the amount of program income reported that was returned to each individual revolving fund, e.g., housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other type of revolving fund.*
 - b. *Detail the amount repaid on each float-funded activity.*
 - c. *Detail all other loan repayments broken down by the categories of housing rehabilitation, economic development, or other.*
 - d. *Detail the amount of income received from the sale of property by parcel.*
9. *Prior period adjustments – where reimbursement was made this reporting period for expenditures (made in previous reporting periods) that have been disallowed, provide the following information:*
 - a. *The activity name and number as shown in IDIS;*
 - b. *The program year(s) in which the expenditure(s) for the disallowed activity(ies) was reported;*
 - c. *The amount returned to line-of-credit or program account; and*
 - d. *Total amount to be reimbursed and the time period over which the reimbursement is to be made, if the reimbursement is made with multi-year payments.*
10. *Loans and other receivables*
 - a. *List the principal balance for each float-funded activity outstanding as of the end of the reporting period and the date(s) by which the funds are expected to be received.*
 - b. *List the total number of other loans outstanding and the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period.*
 - c. *List separately the total number of outstanding loans that are deferred or forgivable, the principal balance owed as of the end of the reporting period, and the terms of the deferral or forgiveness.*
 - d. *Detail the total number and amount of loans made with CDBG funds that have gone into default and for which the balance was forgiven or written off during the reporting period.*
 - e. *Provide a List of the parcels of property owned by the grantee or its subrecipients that have been acquired or improved using CDBG funds and that are available for sale as of the end of the reporting period.*
11. *Lump sum agreements*
 - a. *Provide the name of the financial institution.*
 - b. *Provide the date the funds were deposited.*
 - c. *Provide the date the use of funds commenced.*
 - d. *Provide the percentage of funds disbursed within 180 days of deposit in the institution.*
12. *Housing Rehabilitation – for each type of rehabilitation program for which projects/units were reported as completed during the program year*
 - a. *Identify the type of program and number of projects/units completed for each program.*
 - b. *Provide the total CDBG funds involved in the program.*
 - c. *Detail other public and private funds involved in the project.*
13. *Neighborhood Revitalization Strategies – for grantees that have HUD-approved neighborhood revitalization strategies*

- a. *Describe progress against benchmarks for the program year. For grantees with Federally-designated EZs or ECs that received HUD approval for a neighborhood revitalization strategy, reports that are required as part of the EZ/EC process shall suffice for purposes of reporting progress.*

The State does not administer Community Development Block Grants.

Antipoverty Strategy

1. *Describe actions taken during the last year to reduce the number of persons living below the poverty level.*

The State's strategy to reduce the number of poverty level families was to (a) meet basic subsistence requirements for those in need, (b) strengthen and preserve families, and (c) support self-empowerment.

The Department of Human Services continues to implement its policy that requires adults who are receiving financial assistance under the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) or Temporary Assistance to Other Needy Families (TAONF) to participate in work programs. Non-compliance with the work program results in a full-household termination of assistance. Also, every work mandatory adult who has received assistance for at least 24 months must participate in a work activity. The adult must participate in an activity for each month he or she receives financial assistance after month twenty-four. Failure to do so will make the entire household ineligible.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

Non-homeless Special Needs

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. *Identify actions taken to address special needs of persons that are not homeless but require supportive housing, (including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families).*

During this reporting period, the State completed 20 units for special needs populations, 15 of which were HOME-assisted, in the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase 1B project in the County of Maui. Anticipated completion of the Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood project in the County of Hawaii, and the Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase 2 project in the next several program years will help to address this need.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

*Please also refer to the HOPWA Table in the Needs.xls workbook.

1. *Overall Assessment of Relationship of HOPWA Funds to Goals and Objectives*
Grantees should demonstrate through the CAPER and related IDIS reports the progress they are making at accomplishing identified goals and objectives with HOPWA funding.

Grantees should demonstrate:

- a. That progress is being made toward meeting the HOPWA goal for providing affordable housing using HOPWA funds and other resources for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families through a comprehensive community plan;*

As a part of the community planning effort, HOPWA has provided affordable housing for 51 participants and resources to access supportive services to 411 persons. NIHP actively participates in the COC of each county which is the locally-based community planning organization focusing on affordable housing and services for the homeless and at-risk homeless. Additionally, NIHP is a member of the Statewide Coordinating Council which is tasked with strategic planning for housing and services for persons with HIV/AIDS.

- b. That community-wide HIV/AIDS housing strategies are meeting HUD's national goal of increasing the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS;*

The NIHP is a unique model of providing housing and services to the homeless and at-risk homeless in Hawaii. The NIHP began as the Neighbor Island HIV/AIDS Coalition (NIHAC) comprised of the primary AIDS service organization on the rural counties of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai seeking to provide a collective voice to address the regional inequities that impact persons living with HIV/AIDS on these counties. The NIHP provided an avenue to build upon the NIHAC collaborative model. Through the NIHP, Maui AIDS Foundation, Malama Pono, Kauai, and the Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation share resources, experiences and strategies in order to respond to the housing needs across the three counties. The collaboration of the three counties maximizes the efficient delivery of housing and services, and moves resources where the need exists.

The commitment of the agencies in the NIHP to attend each of their respective county's increases community awareness to address the service gaps in the continuum for those with HIV/AIDS. Along with the NIHP presence in the CoC, there is a collaborated effort with the State and County to aggressively develop affordable housing and increase the inventory for all, including units for those with special needs.

- c. That community partnerships between State and local governments and community-based non-profits are creating models and innovative strategies to serve the housing and related supportive service needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families;*

The State has required the project sponsor administering the HOPWA funds in the rural counties to attend and participate in the Continuum of Care on each of the respective counties. Through this participation, community based non-profits have been able to network with one another to provide comprehensive services such as: medical, housing, financial and other supportive services to encourage self-sufficiency.

- d. That through community-wide strategies Federal, State, local, and other resources are matched with HOPWA funding to create comprehensive housing strategies;*

Through community-wide-strategic planning efforts, resources have been provided by leveraging matches such as: the Ryan White Care Act (\$236,209) and the Department of Health (\$788,976). The leveraged funds provide assistance for tenant-based rental assistance, supportive services in and not in conjunction with housing assistance, grantee administration (other than DHS-BESSD) and project sponsor administration.

- e. *That community strategies produce and support actual units of housing for persons living with HIV/AIDS; and finally,*

The participating agencies in the NIHP meet regularly to identify the funding sources available to support and sustain the affordable housing units in each of the rural counties. Through this collaborative effort, they are able to effectively plan and support the requests for funding for each of the agencies. The success of their efforts is apparent in the ongoing support for 26 units of housing for persons with HIV/AIDS and the services that are provided to the residents and families.

- f. *That community strategies identify and supply related supportive services in conjunction with housing to ensure the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families are met.*

Each of the participants in the NIHP (Maui AIDS Foundation, Malama Pono, and Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation) work collaboratively with other non-profit agencies on each of their respective rural counties, to provide the continuum of services for those with HIV/AIDS. Supportive services are integral to the long-term housing stability for client struggling with medical, social and economic issues.

- 2. *This should be accomplished by providing an executive summary (1-5 pages) that includes:*

- a. *Grantee Narrative*

- i. *Grantee and Community Overview*

- (1) *A brief description of your organization, the area of service, the name of each project sponsor and a broad overview of the range/type of housing activities and related services.*

The Department of Human Services – Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division (DHS-BESSD) administers state and federal funds for programs that target the homeless and at-risk-homeless persons. The overall goal is to offer homeless or at-risk-homeless persons an opportunity to stabilize health, housing and social issues for transition to permanent housing while maintaining long term economic independence and self-sufficiency.

The HOPWA project sponsor is the Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF), which administers The Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP), a collaborative housing program model that includes the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. DHS-BESSD contracts with the MAF, which works in conjunction with the Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation and Malama Pono (Kauai) to provide affordable housing using HOPWA

funds for low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families in all of the rural counties of the State of Hawaii.

HOPWA funds are used to provide tenant-based rental assistance; rental deposit; supportive services in and not in conjunction with housing activity; and housing information and placement services to persons with HIV/AIDS. The collaboration of the three counties maximizes the efficient delivery of housing and services and moves resources where the need exists.

(2) How grant management oversight of project sponsor activities is conducted and how project sponsors are selected.

The DHS-BESSD conducted a Request for Proposals to select project sponsors for expenditure of HOPWA funds in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui for program years 2010-2011. A committee of one government employee and representatives from each of the three rural County CoCs reviewed the proposals that were submitted. As a result of the proposal review, DHS-BESSD selected MAF, which partnered with Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation and Malama Pono (Kauai), to be the collaboration of project sponsorship.

Onsite monitoring is done every other year and desk monitoring is performed continuously. The monitoring includes a review of independent financial audits, client eligibility, review of expenses for tenant-based rental assistance and supportive service, verification of reported expenditures and persons served, and communication/training provided via telephone, e-mail and by facsimile. The program specialist documents any areas of noncompliance and details corrective action needed through written correspondence, telephone interviews, and by e-mail.

The MAF Housing Director travels to the counties to assess and assists Housing Coordinators on Kauai and the Big Island of Hawaii. The MAF will continue to build inter-agency/inter island relationships, deepen client interaction, and offer supervision and assistance to Project Sponsor Partners, Housing Coordinators and other agency staff. Each of the Housing Coordinators must meet the qualifications as set by the respective agencies.

(3) A description of the local jurisdiction, its need, and the estimated number of persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Hawaii's total population is estimated at 1.28 million. While Hawaii's poverty and unemployment rates are slightly lower than the U.S. average, Hawaii has some of the highest median monthly housing costs in the nation.

The State Department of Health's HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program maintains active HIV and AIDS statistical data for the State of Hawaii. It reported that there were approximately 2,318 people diagnosed in Hawaii living with HIV or AIDS as of December 31, 2010, and an additional 1,274 people living in Hawaii but diagnosed elsewhere,

totaling an estimated 3,592 people in Hawaii requiring access to HIV medical care.

- (4) *A brief description of the planning and public consultations involved in the use of HOPWA funds including reference to any appropriate planning document or advisory body.*

Planning and public consultation for the use of HOPWA funds occurs through the Consolidated Plan process and through the County Continuum of Care meetings. One area for growth was communication between staff and agencies. This challenge is being addressed through the efforts of the three Executive Directors of the primary AIDS service organizations who meet regularly to discuss matters of mutual concern and the particulars of NIHP. To assist in these matters, NIHP staff is regularly consulting with the technical assistance provider, Building Changes.

Additionally, the State facilitates the Statewide Coordinating Committee of AIDS service providers which meet regularly to discuss challenges and barriers to housing and services.

- (5) *What other resources were used in conjunction with HOPWA funded activities, including cash resources and in-kind contributions, such as the value of services or materials provided by volunteers or by other individuals or organizations.*

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING.

- (6) *Collaborative efforts with related programs including coordination and planning with clients, advocates, Ryan White CARE Act planning bodies, AIDS Drug Assistance Programs, homeless assistance programs, or other efforts that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.*

The participating agencies within the NIHP have been working with the State of Hawaii Department of Health. Leveraged funds are received from the Ryan White Care Act. The NIHP coordinates services for their clients with the AIDS Drug Assistance programs, DHS-BESSD, and the county Continuums of Care (CoC) for collaboration and input into the community planning efforts. Additionally, all funded agencies are required to participate in the State Homeless Management Information System.

ii. *Project Accomplishment Overview*

- (1) *A brief summary of all housing activities broken down by three types: emergency or short-term rent, mortgage or utility payments to prevent homelessness; rental assistance; facility based housing, including development cost, operating cost for those facilities and community residences.*

During the program year, the NIHP expended \$109,220 in HOPWA funds for tenant-based rental assistance, and \$31,227 for supportive services in conjunction with and without housing assistance. No funds were expended for facility based housing.

Of the 26 households provided with tenant-based rental assistance, 19 will continue with housing assistance.

Individuals and their families had contact with a case manager at least once in the last three months. The participants remained consistent with the schedule specified in their individualized service plan to be in contact with a primary health provider and have a housing plan for maintaining or establishing stable on-going residency. The NIHP is accomplishing access to care and support using the measure identified by HOPWA. Participants and others are connected to a range of resources through Maui AIDS Foundation, Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation and Malama Pono. Resources include assistance with utilities, medical assistance and care, food and other services.

- (2) *The number of units of housing which have been created through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993 with any HOPWA funds.*

Not applicable. The State has no HOPWA funded activity committed to creating housing units through acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction since 1993.

- (3) *A brief description of any unique supportive service or other service delivery models or efforts.*

The Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP) is a unique model of providing housing and services to the homeless and at-risk homeless in Hawaii. The NIHP began as the Neighbor Island HIV/AIDS Coalition (NIHAC) comprised of the primary AIDS service organization on the rural counties of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai seeking to provide a collective voice to address the regional inequities that impact persons living with HIV/AIDS on these counties. In response the NIHP provided the avenue to build upon the NIHAC collaborative model. Through the NIHP, with the lead agency Maui AIDS Foundation, Malama Pono, Kauai, Hawaii Island HIV/AIDS Foundation share resources, experiences and strategies in order to respond to the housing needs across the three counties. The collaboration of the three counties maximizes the efficient delivery of housing and services and moves resources where the need exists.

The commitment from the agencies which comprise the NIHP to attend each of their respective county's CoC, increases the awareness of the service gaps in the continuum for those with HIV/AIDS. Along with the NIHP presence in the CoC, there is a collaborated effort with the State and County to aggressively develop affordable housing and increase the inventory for all, including units for those with special needs.

- (4) *Any other accomplishments recognized in your community due to the use of HOPWA funds, including any projects in developmental stages that are not operational.*

Not applicable.

iii. Barriers or Trends Overview

- (1) *Describe any barriers encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement*
- (2) *Trends you expect your community to face in meeting the needs of persons with HIV/AIDS, and*
- (3) *Any other information you feel may be important as you look at providing services to persons with HIV/AIDS in the next 5-10 years.*

A Needs Assessment Steering Committee, consisting of HOPWA and Ryan White grantees, in conjunction with Building Changes, completed a statewide survey to increase the knowledge and understanding of the housing, care and treatment needs of people living with HIV/AIDS in Hawaii and to identify opportunities to address these needs. Defining needs and developing strategies was done largely by local stakeholders, particularly the Steering Committee, in order to ensure that the plan was truly community based. The plan will be a useful guide for further efforts in housing, care and treatment programs for people living with HIV/AIDS.

The Needs Assessment Steering Committee gathered data through a statewide survey to assess the housing and services needs of people living with HIV/AIDS. The survey included questions regarding demographics, housing, employment and benefits, care services and barriers. Approximately 200 stakeholders from each of Hawaii's four counties participated in the process by completing the survey, as well as participating in focus groups, interviews, Steering Committee meetings or Community Planning Group meetings. In April 2009, Building Changes submitted the final report consisting of the critical issues identified in the study and recommendations to address these issues. The report is an essential tool for current planning efforts and future strategic planning.

b. Accomplishment Data

- i. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 1 of Actual Performance in the provision of housing (Table II-1 to be submitted with CAPER).*
- ii. Completion of CAPER Performance Chart 2 of Comparison to Planned Housing Actions (Table II-2 to be submitted with CAPER).*

Objective: HP-3

Problem/Need: Persons with HIV/AIDS need services to achieve housing stability

Activity: Provide housing information and rent/deposit assistance services to persons with HIV/AIDS (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui)

- Provided \$35,330 to MAF to assist eligible households with supportive services in conjunction with or without housing activities. MAF expended \$31,227 for this purpose while assisting households with supportive services in conjunction with housing activities, and not in conjunction with housing activities. Fourth quarter payments are pending.
- Provided \$2,500 to MAF to assist households with permanent housing placement; MAF expended \$900 to assist one eligible household.

- Provided \$2,500 to MAF to provide households with partial short-term rental, mortgage and utility payments, but MAF expended \$4,049 and assisted four eligible households.

Objective: HP-5

Problem/Need: Persons with HIV/AIDS lack sufficient resources for market rentals

Activity: Provide funds to pay a portion of the market rental unit costs for homeless and homeless-at-risk persons with HIV/AIDS (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui).

- Provided \$123,193 to MAF to pay a portion of the market rental units costs for persons with HIV/AIDS who were homeless or homeless-at-risk.
- Expended \$109,036 for this purpose. Fourth quarter payments are pending.
- Enabled 26 eligible households to secure and/or maintain housing.

Objective: HP-8

Problem/Need: Appropriate, efficient and effective use of funds

Activity: Provide effective program administration

- Provided \$12,718 to MAF for administration, coordination, evaluation, record-keeping and reporting; MAF expended \$11,577 with fourth quarter payments pending.
- DHS-BESSD retained \$5,450 for administration of this program. Funds will be expended for audit services and training for new program staff that will be administering the HOPWA contract.

Please see the HOPWA CAPER Performance Chart 3 provided in Appendix F.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any CAPER information that was not covered by narratives in any other section.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program

Under the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP), authorized by Title III of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, the State of Hawaii received \$19,600,000 to provide emergency assistance to acquire and redevelop foreclosed and vacant properties in the State of Hawaii. The HHFDC is the agency designated to administer NSP funds on behalf of the State of Hawaii. Through a collaborative effort with all four counties, HHFDC entered into contracts to undertake five NSP activities. The NSP obligation deadline of September 18, 2010 was met for all NSP activities, and as of June 30, 2010 the NSP activities are on target for completion by September 18, 2013. .

During PY 2010, the State conducted on-site monitoring of the NSP activities in accordance with the Community Planning and Development Monitoring Handbook 6509.2, Rev-6.

The acquisition, rehabilitation and re-sale activities in the Counties of Maui (through Na Hale O Maui) and Kauai (through the County of Kauai) were monitored in October and November 2010 to ensure that disbursements and affordability restrictions were in compliance with NSP program rules. Program files were reviewed and property inspections were conducted, with no findings of non-compliance.

The State also conducted a site visit and inspection of the County of Kauai's re-development of three lots, with no findings of non-compliance. The construction of these residential units was completed and certificates of occupancy received in January 2011. The County of Kauai is currently developing its lease agreement for the lots and expects the home sales to be completed by October, 2011.

The State monitored the re-development and construction of the Seawind Apartments for Davis-Bacon compliance throughout the construction period, and reviewed the records at the office of Housing Solutions, Inc. (HSI) in April, 2011. HIS requested Technical Assistance for the leasing and marketing of the project, and received assistance from HUD through ICF International. The Seawind Apartments project is complete and currently in the process of leasing its units to eligible families.

The financial closing for the Ewa Villages project was completed in April 2011. A site inspection was conducted on April 18, 2011 which was the start date of construction of the project. The expected completion date of the project is in August 2012.

The following table reflects the entities contracted by the HHFDC, a brief project description including the target group to be served, the amount of NSP funds awarded to each entity, and the amounts obligated and expended as of June 30, 2011.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program as of June 30, 2011:

Entity	NSP Project Description	NSP Award	Amount Obligated	Amount Expended
Housing Solutions Incorporated	Seawinds Apartments: new construction of affordable rental housing in Waianae, Oahu, to provide 50 new units. 20 NSP units for households \leq 50% AMI.	*\$4,900,000.00	\$4,900,000.00	\$4,655,000.00
Hui Kauhale, Inc.	Ewa Villages Apartments: new construction of affordable rental housing in Ewa, Oahu, to provide 64 new units. 8 NSP units for households \leq 50% AMI.	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	\$0.00
County of Hawaii	Kaloko Rental Housing Project: new construction of affordable rental housing in Kailua-Kona, to provide 72 new units (8 NSP units for households \leq 120% AMI); also provides 24 transitional units and a community center.	\$4,887,800.00	\$4,887,800.00	\$2,769,828.20
County of Kauai	New construction of 3 single family units for homeownership opportunities in Elele & Waimea for households at \leq 120% AMI.	*\$857,759.00	\$857,759.00	\$813,573.55
County of Kauai	Acquisition and rehabilitation of 6 abandoned or foreclosed residential properties within the County of Kauai for re-sale to qualified households \leq 120% AMI.	*\$2,193,190.32	\$2,193,190.32	\$2,103,041.13
Na Hale O Maui	Acquisition and rehabilitation of 13+ residential properties island-wide for re-sale to qualified households \leq 120% AMI.	*\$3,146,728.90	\$3,146,728.90	\$3,146,728.90
County of Hawaii	Administrative Costs	\$486,400.00	\$486,400.00	\$100,272.86
County of Kauai	Administrative Costs	*\$351,201.57	\$351,201.57	\$320,482.60
HHFDC	Administrative Costs	*\$776,920.21	\$776,920.21	\$212,709.89
TOTAL		\$19,600,000	\$19,600,000	\$14,121,637.13

* The original award for this activity was amended; amount reflects the current award for this activity.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program, Round 3

Round 3 of the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) was authorized by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (Pub.L.111-203) to continue efforts to mitigate negative impacts of the nation's economic decline and housing market collapse and to stabilize and revitalize communities and areas hit the hardest.

HHFDC, the agency designated to administer NSP3 funds on behalf of the State of Hawaii, was eligible to receive \$5,000,000 for NSP3 activities. During PY 2010, HHFDC issued a Request for Interest to continue NSP-eligible activities, and subsequently contracted with the County of Hawaii for its Kaloko Housing Project and with Na Hale O Maui for its acquisition/rehabilitation/resale activity. Fifty percent of the grant must be expended by March 2, 2013 and one hundred percent of the grant must be expended by March 2, 2014.

The following table reflects the NSP3 entities contracted by the HHFDC, a brief project description including the target group to be served, and the amount of NSP3 funds awarded to each entity. As of June 30, 2011 no NSP3 funds were expended.

Entity	NSP3 Project Description	NSP3 Award	Amount Expended
Na Hale O Maui	Acquisition in connection with rehabilitation/resale of residential properties to qualified households with incomes \leq 120% AMI.	\$500,000.00	\$0.00
County of Hawaii	Kaloko Rental Housing Project: new construction of affordable rental housing in Kailua-Kona, to provide 16 NSP3 units (out of a total of 72 new units) for households \leq 50% AMI); also provides 24 transitional units and a community center.	\$4,050,000.00	\$0.00
County of Hawaii	Administrative Costs	\$225,000.00	\$0.00
HHFDC	Administrative Costs	\$225,000.00	\$0.00
TOTAL		\$5,000,000.00	\$0.00

Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program

Under the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP), authorized by Title XII of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the State of Hawaii received \$2,166,888 to provide assistance to individuals and families facing housing instability in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. The Homeless Programs of DHS-BESSD currently administers HPRP funds on behalf of the State of Hawaii, awarded to nine agencies to provide homelessness prevention services to individuals and families at imminent risk of becoming homeless, and rapid re-housing services to those who are currently homeless and need assistance to obtain and retain housing.

As of June 30, 2001, the State expended approximately 74% of its HPRP funds and has therefore met the program deadline to spend 60% of the funds by September, 2011 to provide housing assistance to the homeless and individuals/families who would be homeless if not for the HPRP assistance. The following table reflects the entities that are receiving HPRP funding, the counties they serve, the HPRP amounts awarded, and the amounts expended as of June 30, 2011.

Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program as of June 30, 2011:

Awardee	County	HPRP Award	AMOUNT Expended
Office for Social Ministry	Hawaii	\$707,850.00	\$537,305.30
Kauai Economic Opportunity	Kauai	\$341,425.00	\$244,833.83
YWCA of Kauai	Kauai	\$141,425.00	\$72,499.62
Family Life Center	Maui	\$300,000.00	\$250,071.14
Maui Economic Concerns of the Comm.	Maui	\$135,950.00	\$135,950.00
Maui Economic Opportunity	Maui	\$135,950.00	\$45,977.00
Women Helping Women	Maui	\$135,950.00	\$123,924.16
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	Multi-County	\$112,500.00	\$63,391.94
Maui AIDS Foundation	Multi-County	\$112,500.00	\$90,659.31
DHS-BESSD	Administrative	\$43,338.00	\$39,144.68

TOTAL		\$2,166,888.00	\$1,603,757.03
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CAPER IDIS Reports

The following CAPER IDIS Reports are required to be submitted to HUD as part of the CAPER process. These documents are available for review upon request and are as follows:

<u> </u>	PR02 – List of Activities by Program Year and Project
<u> N/A </u>	PR03 – CDBG Activity Summary Report
<u> </u>	PR06 – Summary of ConPlan Projects for Report Year
<u> N/A </u>	PR10 – CDBG Housing Activities
<u> </u>	PR19 – ESG Program Grantee Statistics for Program Year
<u> </u>	PR20 – ESG Grantee Activity Summary
<u> </u>	PR22 – Status of HOME Activities
<u> </u>	PR23 – Summary of Accomplishments
<u> </u>	PR25 – Status of CHDO Funds by Fiscal Year
<u> N/A </u>	PR26 – CDBG Financial Summary (Form 4949.3)
<u> </u>	PR27 – Status of HOME Grants
<u> </u>	PR33 – HOME Match Liability Report

To request a specific report, please complete the form in Appendix J.

APPENDIX A

Charts Performance Measurement Models

**CHART 1 – HOUSING AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING
PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL (State of Hawaii)**

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS/ RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOALS	ACTUAL OUTPUT	COMMUNITY INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	HUD OBJECTIVE	HUD OUTCOME
HR-1	Shortage of affordable rental units for low-income families	HOME	Construct affordable rental housing	2010	20 units	0 units	4,040 unit years of affordability in rental projects	0 unit years	Promote decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	72 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2012	50 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2013	10 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2014	50 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				TOTAL	202 units	0 units	TOTAL	0 unit years		
HR-2	Shortage of affordable rental units for low-income families	HOME	Provide tenant-based rental assistance	2010	20 HH	22 HH	100 low-income households pay more affordable rents.	22 HH		Affordability
				2011	20 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2012	20 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2013	20 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2014	20 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				TOTAL	100 HH	22 HH	TOTAL	22 HH		
HR-3	Shortage of affordable rental units for special needs populations	HOME	Construct affordable rental housing for special needs populations	2010	0 units	15 units	2,880 unit years of affordability in rental projects	300 unit years		Affordability
				2011	0 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2012	60 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2013	54 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2014	30 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				TOTAL	144 units	15 units	TOTAL	0 unit years		

Goal: Promote Decent Affordable Housing

The County of Kauai plans to invest its HOME funds as development gap financing for the new construction of multifamily rental units. The HOME funds will help to leverage other financial resources that are potentially available for rental housing development.

The County of Maui intends to utilize its HOME funds to construct rental housing units with appropriate supportive service systems for the following special needs populations: a) elderly, b) mental illness, c) developmentally disabled, d) physically disabled, e) persons with alcohol/other drug addictions, f) persons with HIV/AIDS, g) probationers, parolees or ex-felons, and h) others. In addition, the County plans to also construct rental housing units for small families (2-4 persons) whose household incomes are 80% or less of the annual median income for the County (particularly those with incomes below 50% and/or 60%).

The County of Hawaii plans to continue its efforts to create housing by constructing affordable rental units for low-income households as well as to improve the availability of affordable rental units for special needs populations such as the elderly. In addition, the County will continue to provide funding for its tenant-based rental assistance program providing support to low-income families to secure and continue rental tenancy.

**CHART 1 – HOUSING AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING
PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL (State of Hawaii)**

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS/ RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOALS	ACTUAL OUTPUT	COMMUNITY INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	HUD OBJECTIVE	HUD OUTCOME
H-1	Shortage of rental units available to support homeless with transitional housing needs	HOME	Develop (new construction or rehab of existing buildings) new transitional housing units to assist victims of domestic violence or the working homeless.	2010	0 units	0 units	360 unit years of transitional housing	0 unit years	Provide decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	0 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2012	4 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2013	5 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				2014	9 units	0 units		0 unit years		
				TOTAL	18 units	0 units	TOTAL	0 unit years		

Goal: Strengthen Communities

The County of Kauai intends to invest a portion of its HOME funds to carry out the new construction or acquisition/rehabilitation of buildings to produce rental units for transitional housing. The availability of more rental units designated for transitional housing will help facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families into permanent housing, and contribute to ending chronic homelessness.

**CHART 1 – HOUSING AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING
PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL (State of Hawaii)**

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS/ RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOALS	ACTUAL OUTPUTS	COMMUNITY INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	HUD OBJECTIVE	HUD OUTCOME
HO-1	Shortage of affordable for- sale inventory	HOME	Construct affordable for-sale housing	2010	7 HH	0 HH	33 low-income households become homeowners	0 HH	Promote decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	16 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2012	0 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2013	10 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2014	0 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				TOTAL	33 HH	0 HH	TOTAL	0 HH		
HO-2	Shortage of affordable for- sale inventory	HOME	Provide project development funds to carry out projects that produce affordable housing using a self- help building method	2010	0 HH	10 HH	40 low-income households become first- time homeowners	10 HH	Promote decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	0 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2012	20 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2013	0 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2014	20 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				TOTAL	40 HH	10 HH	TOTAL	10 HH		
HO-3	Lack of affordable financing costs to purchase existing homes	HOME	Provide downpay- ment/closing cost assistance and gap loans through various county homebuyer loan programs	2010	8 HH	2 HH	30 low-income households become first- time home owners.	2 HH	Promote decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	7 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2012	5 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2013	5 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				2014	5 HH	0 HH		0 HH		
				TOTAL	30 HH	0 HH	TOTAL	2 HH		
HO-4	Lack of education and counseling for potential home buyers	HOME	Provide homebuyer education and counseling sessions	2010	4 sessions	sessions	20 training sessions, from which 50% of participants become homeowners, 25% improve purchasing ability, 25% decline to purchase.	Sessions	Promote decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	4 sessions	sessions		Sessions		
				2012	4 sessions	sessions		Sessions		
				2013	4 sessions	sessions		Sessions		
				2014	4 sessions	sessions		Sessions		
				TOTAL						

Goal: Increase Homeownership Opportunities

Through its existing homebuyer's loan program, the County of Kauai proposes to utilize HOME and ADDI funds to assist eligible families purchase homes through low-interest financing. Most of the families participating are expected to be between 60% and 80% of median income. Additionally, the County will invest HOME funds to finance the development of sites that are suitable for homeownership through the self-help building method.

The County of Maui expects to increase homeownership opportunities by utilizing ADDI and a portion of its HOME funds to provide downpayment/closing cost assistance to families or individuals whose incomes are 80% or less of the annual median income for the County. In addition, the County intends to construct affordable for sale housing units and assist agencies or organizations that provide housing counseling.

The County of Hawaii proposes to construct affordable for-sale housing units which will allow homeownership opportunities to households that may otherwise not qualify. In addition, the County plans to provide low-income households with downpayment and closing costs assistance through its ADDI funding.

**CHART 1 – HOUSING AND SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING
PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL GOALS (State of Hawaii)**

GOAL: Carry out high standards of ethics, management and accountability

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS/ RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOALS	ACTUAL OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL INDICATORS
HA-1	Appropriate, efficient, and effective use of funds	HOME	Provide effective program administration	2010			Program timeliness in committing and expending funds	
				2011				
				2012				
				2013				
				2014				
				TOTAL	N/A			
HA-2	Appropriate, efficient, and effective use of funds	HOME	Conduct housing study to measure progress and needs of the housing market	2010	0 study	0 study	Better service community through program enhancement made possible by current data from study	
				2011	0 study	1 study		
				2012	1 study	0 study		
				2013	0 study	0 study		
				2014	0 study	0 study		
				TOTAL	1 study	1 study		

Goal: Carry Out High Standards of Ethics, Management and Accountability

The Counties of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui along with the HHFDC will ensure HOME Program compliance and effective Program administration through appropriate, efficient and effective use of its HOME funds.

The Counties and HHFDC will continue its efforts to measure progress and needs of the housing market by conducting a housing study to measure progress made, and evaluate housing problems, needs and to develop goals.

CHART 2 – FAIR HOUSING GOALS (State of Hawaii)
PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL GOALS – Update Forthcoming

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS/ RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOALS	YEARLY ACTUAL OUTPUT	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	ACTUAL YEARLY COMMUNITY INDICATORS	OUTCOMES
FH-1	Lack of education and outreach	\$2,000	Provide annual training in Honolulu, Kauai, Maui, Hilo and Kona to landlords, tenants and the general public on federal and state fair housing laws.	2010	5 sessions	sessions	Increase the trainees' understanding of federal and state fair housing laws by 50%.	% increase	Increase the trainees' understanding of federal and state fair housing laws by 50%.
		\$2,000		2011	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$2,000		2012	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$2,000		2013	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$2,000		2014	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$10,000		TOTAL	25 sessions	sessions			
FH-2	Lack of education and outreach	\$2,500	Provide biannual training in Honolulu, Kauai, Maui, Hilo and Kona to non-English speaking or Limited English speaking groups with an interpreter available on federal and state fair housing laws.	2010	5 sessions	sessions	Increase the trainees' understanding of federal and state fair housing laws by 50%.	% increase	Increase the trainees' understanding of federal and state fair housing laws by 50%.
		\$2,500		2011	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$2,500		2012	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$2,500		2013	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$2,500		2014	5 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$12,500		TOTAL	25 sessions	sessions			
FH-3	Lack of education and outreach	\$1,000	Provide annual training to staff, both new and current employees.	2010	1 sessions	sessions	Increase the trainees' understanding of federal and state fair housing laws by 50%.	% increase	Increase the trainees' understanding of federal and state fair housing laws by 50%.
		\$1,000		2011	1 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$1,000		2012	1 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$1,000		2013	1 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$1,000		2014	1 sessions	sessions		% increase	
		\$5,000		TOTAL	5 sessions	sessions			
FH-4	Lack of coordination between the State and counties.		Produce a local fair housing video.	2010	1 FH video	Video	1 fair housing video produced for use in fair housing trainings.		One fair housing video produced for use in fair housing trainings.
				2011				Not applicable	
		\$5,000		2012				Not applicable	
				2013				Not applicable	
				2014				Not applicable	
		\$5,000		TOTAL					

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS/ RESOURCES	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOALS	YEARLY ACTUAL OUTPUT	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	ACTUAL YEARLY COMMUNITY INDICATORS	OUTCOMES
FH-5	Lack of coordination between the State and counties.		Update Analysis of Impediments to fair housing.	2010	1 AI update	0 update	Provide 20 copies to various social service agencies/ advocacy groups to inform them of barriers within the community that affect equal housing opportunity.		Identify and remove impediments to fair housing choice.
		\$25,000		2011				Not applicable	
				2012				Not applicable	
				2013				Not applicable	
		\$25,000		2014				Not applicable	
				TOTAL	1 AI updates	0 update			
FH-6	Lack of coordination between the State and counties.		Attend Fair Housing meetings with the State and Counties to increase availability of Fair Housing training.	2010	4 meetings	meetings	1000 community residents learn about fair housing through sessions.	Not applicable	Increase availability of fair housing training from 5 to 15 sessions.
				2011	4 meetings	meetings			
				2012	4 meetings	meetings			
				2013	4 meetings	meetings			
				2014	4 meetings	meetings			
				TOTAL		meetings			

Goal: Ensure equal opportunity in housing

CHART 3 – HOMELESS PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL (State of Hawaii) – Update Forthcoming

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOAL	ACTUAL OUTPUT	COMMUNITY INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS		HUD OBJECTIVE	HUD OUTCOME
								SHORT	LONG		
HP-1	Unsheltered homeless need a safe place to sleep	ESG	Provide operations funding to providers of emergency shelter for the unsheltered. (Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui)	2010	1,200		<u>Short term:</u> 6,000 homeless persons will have safe nights of sleep. <u>Long term:</u> 650 persons will transition into permanent housing. TOTAL			Suitable living environment	Availability and accessibility
				2011	1,200						
				2012	1,200						
				2013	1,200						
				2014	1,200						
				TOTAL	6,000						
HP-2	Persons fleeing from domestic violence need a safe place to sleep	ESG	Provide operations funding to emergency shelters for victims of domestic violence. (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui)	2010	700		<u>Short term:</u> 3,500 women and children will be protected from harm when provided a safe refuge and place to sleep. <u>Long term:</u> 1,200 will move to permanent housing secure from harm. TOTAL			Suitable living environment	Availability and accessibility
				2011	700						
				2012	700						
				2013	700						
				2014	700						
				TOTAL	3,500						
HP-3	Persons with HIV/AIDS need services to achieve housing stability	HOPWA	Provide housing information and rent/deposit assistance services and other supportive services to persons with HIV/AIDS. (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui)	2010	350		1,850 persons with HIV/AIDS will receive supportive services, such as health care accessibility, either with or without housing activities. TOTAL			Suitable living environment	Availability and accessibility
				2011	350						
				2012	350						
				2013	400						
				2014	400						
				TOTAL	1,850						

CHART 3 – HOMELESS PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL (State of Hawaii)

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOAL	ACTUAL OUTPUT	COMMUNITY INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	HUD OBJECTIVE	HUD OUTCOME
HP-4	The homeless are not able to find affordable rentals	ESG	Agencies funded by ESG will include transitioning homeless persons to permanent housing as an integral activity. (Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui)	2010	350		1,850 persons will achieve housing stability with placement in permanent housing.		Decent affordable housing	Affordability
				2011	350					
				2012	350					
				2013	400					
				2014	400					
				TOTAL	1,850		TOTAL			
HP-5	Persons with HIV/AIDS lack sufficient resources for market rentals.	HOPWA	Provide funds to pay a portion of the market rental unit costs for homeless and homeless-at-risk persons with HIV/AIDS (Hawaii, Kauai, Maui)	2010	25		125 households of persons with HIV/AIDS will secure and maintain permanent affordable housing.		Decent affordable housing	Availability and accessibility
				2011	25					
				2012	25					
				2013	25					
				2014	25					
				TOTAL	125		TOTAL			
HP-6	Appropriate, efficient and effective use of funds	ESG and HOPWA	Provide effective program administration.	2010			Program timeliness in committing and expending funds			
				2011						
				2012						
				2013						
				2014						
				TOTAL						

CHART 3 – HOMELESS PERFORMANCE MEASURES MODEL (State of Hawaii)

OBJ #	PROBLEM/ NEED	INPUTS	ACTIVITIES	OUTPUT YEAR	OUTPUT GOAL	ACTUAL OUTPUT	COMMUNITY INDICATORS	YEARLY ACTUAL COMMUNITY INDICATORS	HUD OBJECTIVE	HUD OUTCOME
HP-8	Appropriate, efficient and effective use of funds	ESG HOPWA	Provide effective program administration	2010						
				2011						
				2012						
				2013						
				2014						
				TOTAL						

APPENDIX B

Projects - Table 3Cs

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

APPENDIX C

HOME Reports

Annual Performance Report HOME Program

U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development
Office of Community Planning
and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 8/31/2009)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

This form is intended to collect numeric data to be aggregated nationally as a complement to data collected through the Cash and Management Information (C/MI) System. Participants should enter the reporting period in the first block. The reporting period is October 1 to September 30. Instructions are included for each section if further explanation is needed.

Submit this form on or before December 31.	This report is for period (mm/dd/yyyy)		Date Submitted (mm/dd/yyyy)
Send one copy to the appropriate HUD Field Office and one copy to: HOME Program, Rm 7176, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington D.C. 20410	Starting	Ending	

Part I Participant Identification

1. Participant Number	2. Participant Name		
3. Name of Person completing this report		4. Phone Number (Include Area Code)	
5. Address	6. City	7. State	8. Zip Code

Part II Program Income

Enter the following program income amounts for the reporting period: in block 1, enter the balance on hand at the beginning; in block 2, enter the amount generated; in block 3, enter the amount expended; and in block 4, enter the amount for Tenant-Based rental Assistance.

1. Balance on hand at Beginning of Reporting Period	2. Amount received during Reporting Period	3. Total amount expended during Reporting Period	4. Amount expended for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	5. Balance on hand at end of Reporting Period (1 + 2 - 3) = 5
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Part III Minority Business Enterprises (MBE) and Women Business Enterprises (WBE)

In the table below, indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
A. Contracts						
1. Number						
2. Dollar Amount						
B. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number						
2. Dollar Amount						
	a. Total	b. Women Business Enterprises (WBE)	c. Male			
C. Contracts						
1. Number						
2. Dollar Amount						
D. Sub-Contracts						
1. Number						
2. Dollar Amounts						

Part IV Minority Owners of Rental Property

In the table below, indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total dollar amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted during the reporting period.

	a. Total	Minority Property Owners				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
1. Number						
2. Dollar Amount						

Part V Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition. The data provided should reflect only displacements and acquisitions occurring during the reporting period.

	a. Number	b. Cost				
1. Parcels Acquired						
2. Businesses Displaced						
3. Nonprofit Organizations Displaced						
4. Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced						

Households Displaced	a. Total	Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)				f. White Non-Hispanic
		b. Alaskan Native or American Indian	c. Asian or Pacific Islander	d. Black Non-Hispanic	e. Hispanic	
5. Households Displaced - Number						
6. Households Displaced - Cost						

HOME Match Report

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development

OMB Approval No. 2506-0171
(exp. 12/31/2012)

Part I Participant Identification			Match Contributions for Federal Fiscal Year (yyyy) 7/10 to 6/11
1. Participant No. (assigned by HUD) SG-15-0100	2. Name of the Participating Jurisdiction Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation		3. Name of Contact (person completing this report) Brian Davidson
5. Street Address of the Participating Jurisdiction 677 Queen Street, Suite 300			4. Contact's Phone Number (include area code) 808-587-0583
6. City Honolulu	7. State HI	8. Zip Code 96813	

Part II Fiscal Year Summary

1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$	9,400,773.78	
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year (see Part III.9.)	\$	2,677,086.21	
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (line 1 + line 2)			\$ 12,077,859.99
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year			\$ 150,450.38
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (line 3 minus line 4)			\$ 11,927,409.61

Part III Match Contribution for the Federal Fiscal Year

1. Project No. or Other ID	2. Date of Contribution (mm/dd/yyyy)	3. Cash (non-Federal sources)	4. Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges	5. Appraised Land / Real Property	6. Required Infrastructure	7. Site Preparation, Construction Materials, Donated labor	8. Bond Financing	9. Total Match
County of Hawaii								
2020 Kinoole Senior	6/30/11		\$217,485.00					\$217,485.00
Kamuela Senior Res.	6/30/11		\$99,000.00					\$99,000.00
Ainakea Senior Res.	8/03/10		\$226,041.77					\$226,041.77
Hualalai Elderly 1	9/30/10		\$318.46					\$318.46
Hualalai Elderly 2	9/30/10		\$318.46					\$318.46
Hualalai Elderly 3	9/30/10		\$226,041.77					\$226,041.77
Pacific Paradise 8	6/27/11		\$26,135.88					\$26,135.88
Kumakua Self-Help 2A	6/17/11		\$4,685.27					\$4,685.27
Kumakua Self-Help 2B	10/26/10		\$31,063.22					\$31,063.22
Mohouli Senior Res.	01/06/11		\$31,751.88					\$31,751.88

[illegible]

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless that collection displays a valid OMB control number.

The HOME statute imposes a significant number of data collection and reporting requirements. This includes information on assisted properties, on the owners or tenants of the properties, and on other programmatic areas. The information will be used: 1) to assist HOME participants in managing their programs; 2) to track performance of participants in meeting fund commitment and expenditure deadlines; 3) to permit HUD to determine whether each participant meets the HOME statutory income targeting and affordability requirements; and 4) to permit HUD to determine compliance with other statutory and regulatory program requirements. This data collection is authorized under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act or related authorities. Access to Federal grant funds is contingent on the reporting of certain project-specific data elements. Records of information collected will be maintained by the recipients of the assistance. Information on activities and expenditures of grant funds is public information and is generally available for disclosure. Recipients are responsible for ensuring confidentiality when public disclosure is not required.

Instructions for the HOME Match Report

Applicability:

The HOME Match Report is part of the HOME APR and must be filled out by every participating jurisdiction that incurred a match liability. Match liability occurs when FY 1993 funds (or subsequent year funds) are drawn down from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. A Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) may start counting match contributions as of the beginning of Federal Fiscal Year 1993 (October 1, 1992). A jurisdiction not required to submit this report, either because it did not incur any match or because it had a full match reduction, may submit a HOME Match Report if it wishes. The match would count as excess match that is carried over to subsequent years. The match reported on this form must have been contributed during the reporting period (between October 1 and September 30).

Timing:

This form is to be submitted as part of the HOME APR on or before December 31. The original is sent to the HUD Field Office. One copy is sent to the

Office of Affordable Housing Programs, CGHF
Room 7176, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20410.

The participating jurisdiction also keeps a copy.

Instructions for Part II:

1. **Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year:** Excess match carried over from prior Federal fiscal year.
2. **Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year:** The total amount of match contributions for all projects listed under Part III in column 9 for the Federal fiscal year.

3. **Total match available for current Federal fiscal year:** The sum of excess match carried over from the prior Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 1) and the total match contribution for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 2). This sum is the total match available for the Federal fiscal year.

4. **Match liability for current Federal fiscal year:** The amount of match liability is available from HUD and is provided periodically to PJs. The match must be provided in the current year. The amount of match that must be provided is based on the amount of HOME funds drawn from the U.S. Treasury for HOME projects. The amount of match required equals 25% of the amount drawn down for HOME projects during the Federal fiscal year. Excess match may be carried over and used to meet match liability for subsequent years (see Part II line 5). Funds drawn down for administrative costs, CHDO operating expenses, and CHDO capacity building do not have to be matched. Funds drawn down for CHDO seed money and/or technical assistance loans do not have to be matched if the project does not go forward. A jurisdiction is allowed to get a partial reduction (50%) of match if it meets one of two statutory distress criteria, indicating "fiscal distress," or else a full reduction (100%) of match if it meets both criteria, indicating "severe fiscal distress." The two criteria are poverty rate (must be equal to or greater than 125% of the average national family poverty rate to qualify for a reduction) and per capita income (must be less than 75% of the national average per capita income to qualify for a reduction). In addition, a jurisdiction can get a full reduction if it is declared a disaster area under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Act.

5. **Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year:** The total match available for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 3) minus the match liability for the current Federal fiscal year (Part II, line 4). Excess match may be carried over and applied to future HOME project match liability.

Instructions for Part III:

1. **Project No. or Other ID:** "Project number" is assigned by the C/MI System when the PJ makes a project setup call. These projects involve at least some Treasury funds. If the HOME project does not involve Treasury funds, it must be identified with "other ID" as follows: the fiscal year (last two digits only), followed by a number (starting from "01" for the first non-Treasury-funded project of the fiscal year), and then at least one of the following abbreviations: "SF" for project using shortfall funds, "PI" for projects using program income, and "NON" for non-HOME-assisted affordable housing. Example: 93.01.SF, 93.02.PI, 93.03.NON, etc.

Shortfall funds are non-HOME funds used to make up the difference between the participation threshold and the amount of HOME funds allocated to the PJ; the participation threshold requirement applies only in the PJ's first year of eligibility. [§92.102]

Program income (also called "repayment income") is any return on the investment of HOME funds. This income must be deposited in the jurisdiction's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. [§92.503(b)]

Non-HOME-assisted affordable housing is investment in housing not assisted by HOME funds that would qualify as "affordable housing" under the HOME Program definitions. "NON" funds must be contributed to a specific project; it is not sufficient to make a contribution to an entity engaged in developing affordable housing. [§92.219(b)]

2. **Date of Contribution:** Enter the date of contribution. Multiple entries may be made on a single line as long as the contributions were made during the current fiscal year. In such cases, if the contributions were made at different dates during the year, enter the date of the last contribution.
3. **Cash:** Cash contributions from non-Federal resources. This means the funds are contributed permanently to the HOME Program regardless of the form of investment the jurisdiction provides to a project. Therefore all repayment, interest, or other return on investment of the contribution must be deposited in the PJ's HOME account to be used for HOME projects. The PJ, non-Federal public entities (State/local governments), private entities, and individuals can make contributions. The grant equivalent of a below-market interest rate loan to the project is eligible when the loan is not repayable to the PJ's HOME account. [§92.220(a)(1)] In addition, a cash contribution can count as match if it is used for eligible costs defined under §92.206 (except administrative costs and CHDO operating expenses) or under §92.209, or for the following non-eligible costs: the value of non-Federal funds used to remove and relocate ECHO units to accommodate eligible tenants, a project reserve account for replacements, a project reserve account for unanticipated increases in operating costs, operating subsidies, or costs relating to the portion of a mixed-income or mixed-use project not related to the affordable housing units. [§92.219(c)]
4. **Foregone Taxes, Fees, Charges:** Taxes, fees, and charges that are normally and customarily charged but have been waived, foregone, or deferred in a manner that achieves affordability of the HOME-assisted housing. This includes State tax credits for low-income housing development. The amount of real estate taxes may be based on the

post-improvement property value. For those taxes, fees, or charges given for future years, the value is the present discounted cash value. [§92.220(a)(2)]

5. **Appraised Land/Real Property:** The appraised value, before the HOME assistance is provided and minus any debt burden, lien, or other encumbrance, of land or other real property, not acquired with Federal resources. The appraisal must be made by an independent, certified appraiser. [§92.220(a)(3)]
6. **Required Infrastructure:** The cost of investment, not made with Federal resources, in on-site and off-site infrastructure directly required for HOME-assisted affordable housing. The infrastructure must have been completed no earlier than 12 months before HOME funds were committed. [§92.220(a)(4)]
7. **Site preparation, Construction materials, Donated labor:** The reasonable value of any site-preparation and construction materials, not acquired with Federal resources, and any donated or voluntary labor (see §92.354(b)) in connection with the site-preparation for, or construction or rehabilitation of, affordable housing. The value of site-preparation and construction materials is determined in accordance with the PJ's cost estimate procedures. The value of donated or voluntary labor is determined by a single rate ("labor rate") to be published annually in the Notice Of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the HOME Program. [§92.220(6)]
8. **Bond Financing:** Multifamily and single-family project bond financing must be validly issued by a State or local government (or an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof). 50% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a multifamily affordable housing project owner can count as match. 25% of a loan from bond proceeds made to a single-family affordable housing project owner can count as match. Loans from all bond proceeds, including excess bond match from prior years, may not exceed 25% of a PJ's total annual match contribution. [§92.220(a)(5)] The amount in excess of the 25% cap for bonds may carry over, and the excess will count as part of the statutory limit of up to 25% per year. Requirements regarding

bond financing as an eligible source of match will be available upon publication of the implementing regulation early in FY 1994.

9. **Total Match:** Total of items 3 through 8. This is the total match contribution for each project identified in item 1.

Ineligible forms of match include:

1. Contributions made with or derived from Federal resources e.g. CDBG funds [§92.220(b)(1)]
2. Interest rate subsidy attributable to the Federal tax-exemption on financing or the value attributable to Federal tax credits [§92.220(b)(2)]
3. Contributions from builders, contractors or investors, including owner equity, involved with HOME-assisted projects. [§92.220(b)(3)]
4. Sweat equity [§92.220(b)(4)]
5. Contributions from applicants/recipients of HOME assistance [§92.220(b)(5)]
6. Fees/charges that are associated with the HOME Program only, rather than normally and customarily charged on all transactions or projects [§92.220(a)(2)]
7. Administrative costs

Exhibit A: HOME Program - Active Activities
For the Period of July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

Objective #	Activity Type	Active HOME Activities	Total Units	HOME Units	Total Commitment to Date	Total Prior Draws	Draws During Reporting Year					Available Balance To Date	Activity Status As of June 30, 2011
							SU	CR	AD	PI	Total Disbursed		
HR-1	Construct affordable rental housing	<u>County of Kauai</u> Paanau Village Phase 2	50	10	2,700,347.00	0.00				1,028,010.93	1,028,010.93	1,672,336.07	Under Construction
		<u>County of Maui</u> Waiehu Mauka Rental Housing Project	0	0	0.00	166,182.36		-166,182.36			-166,182.36	0.00	Cancelled
HR-2	Provide tenant-based rental assistance	<u>County of Hawaii</u> Tenant Based Rental Assistance	22	22	2,093,721.48	1,338,927.08	290,184.27			23,519.42	313,703.69	441,090.71	On-going
HR-3	Construct affordable rental housing for special needs populations	No Activities											
H-1	Develop (new construction or rehab of existing bldgs.) new transitional housing units to assist victims of domestic violence or the working homeless.	<u>County of Kauai</u> Hanamaulu Transitional Housing	1	1	361,262.99	0.00				219,126.56	219,126.56	142,136.43	Acquisition Completed
HO-1	Construct affordable for-sale housing	<u>County of Maui</u> Kenolio Lelani	7	7	1,585,234.84	1,045,707.57					110,097.00	429,430.27	Under Construction
		<u>County of Maui</u> Kahawai Apartments	16	16	494,179.00	0.00	120,281.60	110,097.00			120,281.60	373,897.40	Environmental Review
HO-2	Provide project development funds to carry out projects that produce affordable housing using a self-help building method	<u>County of Hawaii</u> Kumukua Self Help Housing Phase 2A	10	10	200,000.00	190,000.00		10,000.00			10,000.00	0.00	Completed
		<u>County of Hawaii</u> Kumukua Self Help Housing Phase 2B	10	10	200,000.00	0.00		1,000.00		19,000.00	20,000.00	180,000.00	Under Construction
		<u>County of Hawaii</u> Pacific Paradise Gardens Self Help 8	10	10	250,000.00	0.00		213,750.00			213,750.00	36,250.00	Under Construction
HO-3	Provide downpayment/closing cost assistance and gap loans through various County Home-Buyer Loan Programs	<u>County of Hawaii</u> American Dream Downpayment Initiative	1	1	153,736.00	136,864.67	12,671.00				12,671.00	4,200.33	On-going
		<u>County of Maui</u> American Dream Downpayment Initiative	1	1	69,833.00	12,800.00	10,000.00				10,000.00	47,033.00	On-going
HO-4	Provide homebuyer education and counseling sessions	<u>County of Hawaii</u> Conducted 50 training sessions: 79 Participants; 12 became homeowners; 25 improved purchasing ability; 15 declined to purchase											4 sessions projected for next fiscal year.
HA-1	Provide effective program administration	<u>County of Hawaii</u> Administration			1,295,357.68	1,125,357.69			76,926.79		76,926.79	93,073.20	On-going
		<u>County of Kauai</u> Administration			1,406,081.58	1,011,532.17			159,016.25		159,016.25	235,533.16	On-going
		<u>County of Maui</u> Administration			965,753.62	713,465.03			50,409.11		50,409.11	201,879.48	On-going
		<u>HHFDC</u> Administration			1,622,807.00	1,548,591.21			57,321.91		57,321.91	16,893.88	On-going
HA-2	Conduct housing study to measure progress and needs of the housing market												
		Total	128	88	13,398,314.19	7,289,427.78	433,136.87	168,664.64	343,674.06	1,289,656.91	2,235,132.48	3,873,753.93	

Exhibit B: HOME Program - Completed Units
For the Period of July 1, 2010- June 30, 2015

Objective #	Activity Type	Project Name	Location	Total Units	HOME Units	Completed HOME units by Objective	1st Year Goals (2010-11)	Differential in Meeting 1st Year Goals (2010-11)	Five Year Goals (2010-15)	Total (2010-15)	Differential in Meeting Five Year Goals
HR-1	Construct affordable rental housing	No Activities				0	20	-20	202	0	-202
HR-2	Provide tenant-based rental assistance	<u>County of Hawaii</u> Tenant Based Rental Assistance Program Year 2010	County-wide	22	22	22	20	2	100	22	-78
HR-3	Construct affordable rental housing for special needs populations	<u>County of Maui</u> Hale Mahaolu Ehiku 1B	Kihei, Maui	20	15	15	0	15	144	15	-129
H-1	Develop (new construction or rehab of existing bldgs.) new transitional housing units to assist victims of domestic violence or the working homeless.	No Activities				0	0	0	18	0	-18
HO-1	Construct affordable for-sale housing	No Activities				0	7	-7	33	0	-33
HO-2	Provide project development funds to carry out projects that produce affordable housing using a self-help building method	<u>County of Hawaii</u> Kumakua Self-Help Increment 2A	North Kohala, Hawaii	10	10	10	0	10	40	10	-30
HO-3	Provide downpayment/closing cost assistance and gap loans through various County Home-Buyer Loan Programs	<u>County of Hawaii</u> American Dream Downpayment Initiative Program	County-Wide	1	1						
		<u>County of Maui</u> American Dream Downpayment Initiative Program	County-wide	1	1	2	8	-6	30	2	-28
HO-4	Provide homebuyer education and counseling sessions										
Total Completed Units				54	49	49	55	-6	567	49	-518

Exhibit C: Funding Sources

Completed HOME Projects/Activities in Program Year 2010-2011

Program Administrator	Project/Program	HOME Program Funds		Public Funds			Private Funds			Low Income Housing Tax Credit Proceeds	Totals
		2010 HOME Funds	Prior Allocations of HOME Funds	Other Federal Funds	State/Local Funds	Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds	Private Loans	Owner Cash Contributions	Private Grants		
Hawaii	Kumukua Self-Help Increment 2A	0.00	200,000.00	2,680,570.00	USDA-RD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,880,570.00
	Subtotals	0.00	200,000.00	2,680,570.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,880,570.00
Maui	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase IB	0.00	2,285,195.38	2,973,700.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	3,178,481.00	0.00	12,082,376.38
	Subtotals	0.00	2,285,195.38	2,973,700.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	3,178,481.00	0.00	12,082,376.38
	Totals	0.00	2,485,195.38	5,654,270.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	3,178,481.00	0.00	14,962,946.38

Conditionally Committed HOME Projects/Activities in Program Year 2010-2011

Program Administrator	Project/Program	HOME Program Funds		Public Funds			Private Funds			Low Income Housing Tax Credit Proceeds	Totals
		2010 HOME Funds	Prior Allocations of HOME Funds	Other Federal Funds	State/Local Funds	Tax-Exempt Bond Proceeds	Private Loans	Owner Cash Contributions	Private Grants		
Hawaii	Kaloko Housing Project	214,573.00	0.00	9,412,800.00	NSP, EDI	7,575,117.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,202,490.00
Hawaii	Mohouli Senior Housing Project	200,000.00	0.00	8,382,995.00	HUD 202	1,494,704.00	RHTF	0.00	0.00	11,500,000.00	21,577,699.00
	Subtotals	414,573.00	0.00	17,795,795.00		9,069,821.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,500,000.00	38,780,189.00
Maui	Molokai Mutual Self-Help Housing Phase II	152,186.00	373,291.00	590,000.00	USDA-RD	365,343.00	M-AHP	0.00	0.00	11,500,000.00	12,980,820.00
Maui	Hale Mahaolu Ehiku Phase II	400,000.00	0.00	8,099,200.00	USDA-RD, HUD 202	0.00	0.00	1,123,762.00	0.00	9,234,868.00	18,857,830.00
Maui	Kahawai Apartments	362,387.00	1,960,370.00	208,000.00	FHLB	1,333,000.00	M-AHP, OHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,612,977.52
	Subtotals	914,573.00	2,333,661.00	8,897,200.00		1,698,343.00	0.00	0.00	1,623,762.00	2,249,220.52	38,451,627.52
Kauai	Kapaa Transitional Housing Project	152,186.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152,186.00
Kauai	Paanau Village Phase 2	750,000.00	1,950,347.00	0.00		0.00	1,007,549.00	53,600.00	0.00	10,034,064.00	13,795,560.00
	Subtotals	902,186.00	1,950,347.00	0.00		0.00	1,007,549.00	53,600.00	0.00	10,034,064.00	13,947,746.00
	Totals	2,231,332.00	4,284,008.00	26,692,995.00		10,768,164.00	0.00	1,007,549.00	1,677,362.00	2,249,220.52	91,179,562.52

Federal Funding Sources

CDBG	Community Development Block Grant
EDI	HUD Economic Development Initiatives - Special Loan Program
Sec 811	Section 811 - Supportive Housing for Persons with Disabilities Program
SHP	Supportive Housing Program
USDA-RD	USDA Rural Development Financing Program
HUD 202	Section 202 - Supportive Housing for the Elderly
GIA	State Grant-In-Aid
LIHTC	Low-Income Housing Tax Credit
HAC	Housing Assistance Council

State Funding Sources

CIP	Capital Improvement Program Fund
GIA	Grant-in-Aid Funds
RARF	Rental Assistance Revolving Fund
LIHTC	Low-Income Housing Tax Credit
RHTF	Rental Housing Trust Fund
OHA	Office of Hawaiian Affairs

Private Funding Sources

FHLB	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle
HCRC	Hawaii Community Reinvestment Corporation
RCAC	Rural Community Assistance Corporation
STG	Strong Foundation
WBG	Harry and Jeannette Weinberg Foundation

County

M-AHP	County of Maui, Affordable Housing Program
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Exhibit D: HOME Program - Grant Balances

As of: 6/30/11

Reconciliation with Report PR35 & PR27

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<u>HHFDC (UOG 150001-00001)</u>						
EN	\$3,064,663.00	\$3,033,655.00	\$3,032,266.00	\$3,013,037.00	\$3,035,377.00	\$3,043,720.00
AD	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,893.88
CR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
PI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,893.88
<u>Hawaii (UOG 159001-00001)</u>						
AD Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AD Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,073.21	\$85,000.00
CR Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
CR Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$266,250.00	\$0.00
SU Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,373.21
SU Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$395.78	\$693,199.79
PI Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$274,718.99	\$999,573.00
<u>Kauai (UOG 159007-00001)</u>						
AD Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AD Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,743.39	\$85,000.00
CR Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$61,626.99	\$69,126.56	\$150,000.00	\$151,769.00	\$152,186.00
CR Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80,873.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SU Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$186,249.93	\$783,523.00	\$762,388.00
SU Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$488,499.90	\$760,755.00	\$568,095.07	\$0.00	\$0.00
PI Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$262,290.68
RE Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$131,631.68
	\$0.00	\$550,126.89	\$910,755.00	\$904,345.00	\$996,035.39	\$1,393,496.36
<u>Maui (UOG 159009-00001)</u>						
AD Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
AD Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,879.48	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00
CR Uncommitted	\$8,746.92	\$150,070.00	\$0.00	\$150,000.00	\$151,769.00	\$152,186.00
CR Available To Be Drawn	\$129,360.27	\$0.00	\$150,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
SU Uncommitted	\$0.00	\$740,347.00	\$737,960.00	\$0.00	\$675,641.00	\$762,387.00
SU Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,040.00	\$0.00	\$68,543.40	\$0.00
PI Available To Be Drawn	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	\$138,107.19	\$890,417.00	\$931,879.48	\$235,000.00	\$980,953.40	\$999,573.00
Totals	\$138,107.19	\$1,440,543.89	\$1,842,634.48	\$1,139,345.00	\$2,251,707.78	\$3,409,536.24

APPENDIX D

HOME Monitoring and Inspection Reports

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

APPENDIX E

Grantee ESG Expenditures

State and Local Government ESG Expenditures Form

Grantee Government: State of Hawaii, Department of Human Services

Official: Pat McManaman, Director

	FY2008		FY2009		FY2010	
	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Major Rehabilitation/ Renovation/Conversion	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Homeless Prevention	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Essential Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operations	\$224,238	\$174,031	\$226,492	\$121,138	\$227,069	\$188,577
Administration	\$5,750	\$345	\$5,807	\$0	\$5,821	
TOTAL	\$229,988	\$174,376	\$232,299	\$121,138	\$232,890	

NOTES:

INSTRUCTIONS: This sheet is a supplement for reporting the uses of ESG funds for annual reporting purposes in IDIS and the CAPER.

PLANNED: Proposed ESG activity amounts from the governmental grantee's Consolidated Plan.

ACTUAL: Final ESG activity amount as reported by the governmental grantee in its annual report.

APPENDIX F

HOPWA CAPER Measuring Performance Outcomes

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

APPENDIX G

Maps

COUNTY OF HAWAII

Location of HOME Projects



ISLAND-WIDE:

American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)
 -Owner-Occupied Housing
 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program
 -Rental Housing

Mohouli Heights Senior Neighborhood Rental Housing

Self-Help Housing Pacific Paradise Gardens Phase 8
 -Owner Occupied Housing

Low/Mod Income Household Areas

 L/M Income Census Tracts
 Non L/M Income Census Tracts

Information is based on the 2000 U.S. Census.

Self-Help Housing Kumakua Phase 2
 -Owner Occupied Housing

Kaloko Housing Project Rental/Transitional Housing

N. Kohala CT 218

Honokaa CT 219

WAIMEA

Hamakua CT 220

N. Hilo CT 221

Papaikou CT 201

HILO

Hilo CT 202

Keaau CT 210.01

Kurtistown CT 210.02

Pahoa CT 211

KAU

Kau CT 212

S. Kona CT 213

N. Kona CT 215.02

KONA

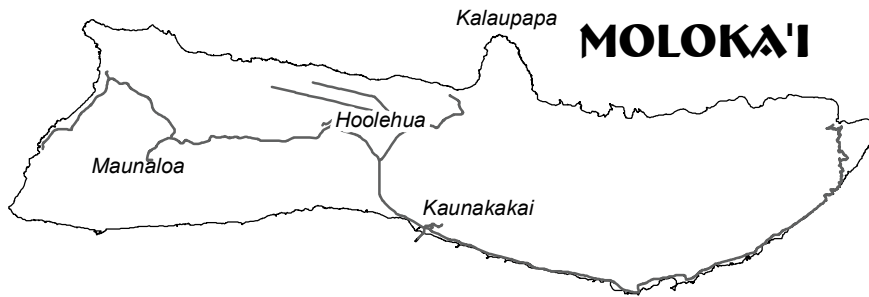
Kailua CT 216

Kalaoa CT 215.01

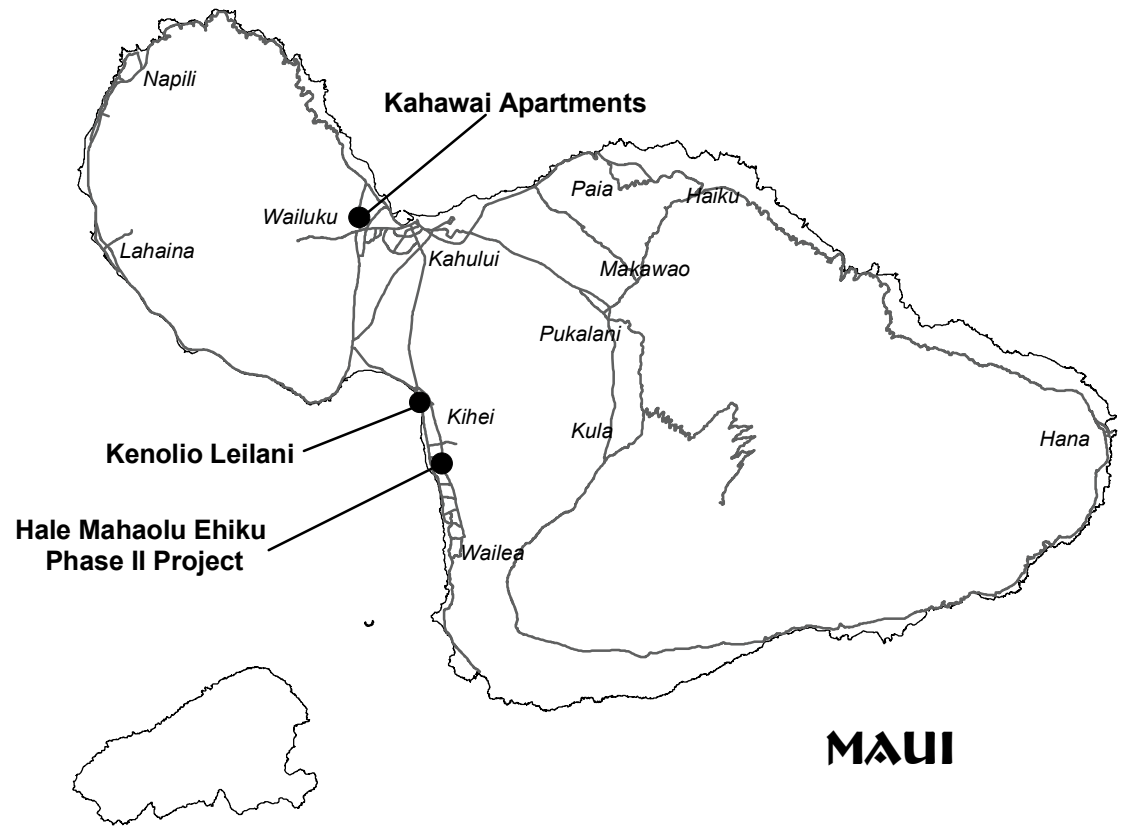
S. Kohala CT 217



Home Program Projects for Maui County



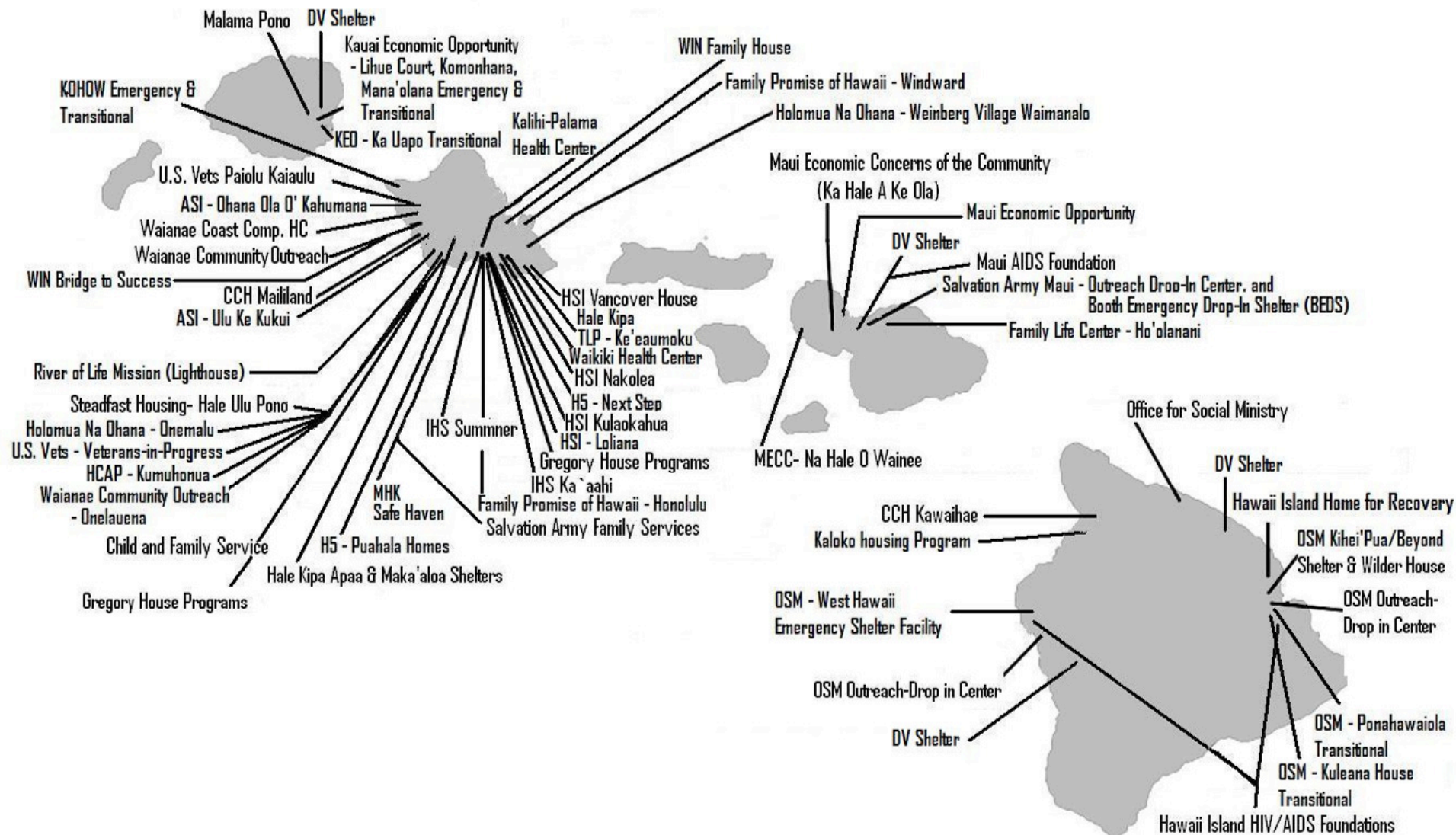
LANA'I



KAHOLAWE



Homeless Programs Branch: Map of Statewide Homeless Services Agencies & Shelters



APPENDIX H

HUD's Annual Community Assessment for 2009-2010



U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Honolulu Field Office – Region IX
500 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 3A
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-4918
www.hud.gov
espanol.hud.gov

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HAWAII HOUSING FINANCE
DEVELOPMENT CORP

2010 OCT 25 A 10: 51

OCT 22 2010

Honorable Linda Lingle
Governor, State of Hawaii
Executive Chambers
State Capital
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Governor Lingle:

**SUBJECT: Annual Community Assessment Report
Program Year 2009**

This letter is being sent to convey HUD's assessment of the State of Hawaii's (State's) performance in Program Year 2009, from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010, for its Community Planning and Development (CPD) programs. The report reflects the States's efforts to ensure compliance with HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) programs.

The administration of these programs is divided between the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) for the HOME program, and the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) for the ESG and HOPWA programs. HUD notes that effective July 1, 2010, per State legislation, the Homeless Programs Branch of HPHA has transferred to the State's Department of Human Services (DHS), Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division. As a result of the transfer, hereafter, the ESG and HOPWA programs will be administered under the DHS.

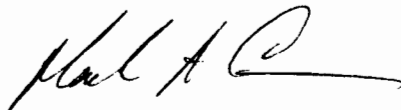
The largest CPD-funded program the State manages is the HOME program; therefore, our assessment has a greater focus on the State's HOME program management. Overall, the State has successfully implemented the HOME program and has met the commitments and expenditure deadlines in a timely manner. During the program year, the State constructed affordable rental housing, provided tenant-based rental assistance, constructed affordable rental units for special needs populations, rehabilitated existing buildings which will be used as transitional housing, provided downpayment/closing costs and gap loans, and provided funding for self-help housing projects. The State also conducted monitoring of all state recipients and all active HOME projects/activities.

In closing, the enclosed Annual Community Assessment Report reflects HUD's assessment on the State's implementation of its CPD programs. The State will have 30 days from the date of this letter to comment on the report. Should the State not wish to comment or fails to

comment within the above time period, please consider the report final and make it available to the public. It is recommended that you make the report available in the same way you handle your regular program reports: by providing a notice in the newspaper, identifying the report contents and where it is available for review.

The Department looks forward to our continued partnership with the State in serving the needs of its citizens. Should you have questions regarding our comments, please call me at 808-522-8180, extension 264.

Sincerely,



Mark A. Chandler, Director
Office of Community Planning
and Development

Enclosure

cc:

✓ Ms. Karen Seddon (w/enclosure)
Executive Director
Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
677 Queen Street, Suite 300
Honolulu, HI 96813

Ms. Lillian B. Koller (w/enclosure)
Director
Department of Human Services
P.O. Box 339
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

ANNUAL COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT REPORT

State of Hawaii

2009 Program Year: July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010

HUD Point of Contact:

Marsha Ito
Community Planning and
Development Representative
HUD Honolulu Field Office
500 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 3A
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 522-8180, x262

State Point of Contact:

Ms. Karen Seddon
Executive Director
Hawaii Housing Finance and
Development Corporation
677 Queen Street, Suite 300
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 587-0680

Introduction

The Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990, require federal grant recipients receiving federal assistance to submit an annual performance report disclosing the status of grant activities. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is required at 24 CFR 91.525 to determine whether the grant recipient is in compliance with the statutes and has the continuing capacity to implement and administer the programs for which assistance is received. In accordance with 24 CFR 91.525, the comments below incorporate HUD's assessment of the State of Hawaii's (State's) Program Year 2009 performance.

In assessing the State's performance, HUD relied primarily upon the State's 2009 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER), technical assistance, remote monitoring, and communications with the State's federal programs staff. During this period, HUD has determined that the State generally met the intent of the Community Planning and Development (CPD) programs. Based on the State's accomplishments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program, and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program, the State has demonstrated its ability to carry out various housing programs. HUD congratulates the State on its many accomplishments and its achievement of CPD program objectives.

Significant Performance Conclusions

The administration of the CPD programs is divided between the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC), for the HOME program, and the Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) for the ESG, HOPWA, Supportive Housing Program (SHP), and the Shelter Plus Care (S+C) programs. HUD recognizes that as of July 1, 2010, the Homeless

Branch of the HPHA has transferred to the Department of Human Services' (DHS') Benefits, Employment and Support Services Division; as such, the HUD programs previously administered under the HPHA will now be administered under the DHS. The largest CPD-funded program the State manages is the HOME program. As a result, our assessment has a greater focus on the State's HOME program management.

Overall, the State's HOME, ESG and HOPWA programs met the threshold standards for program disbursements and the State met expenditures timely.

CPD Programs

HOME

The State received \$3,035,377 in HOME funds and allocated these funds to the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. The State expended its HOME funds toward projects that will assist low- and moderate-income persons. HOME funds are required to be committed within 24 months and expended within 60 months of the grant award. Failure to commit and expend funds within the required time period will result in the deobligation of the funds. During this period, the State met the commitment and expenditure requirements within the required time periods.

HUD is pleased that the State's performance is satisfactory in three out of five red flag indicators on HUD's HOME performance SNAPSHOT report. This report is an important tool in helping to evaluate the performance of participating jurisdictions by providing a context for accomplishments. Specifically, the State's performance is satisfactory in its percentage of renters below 50 percent of the area median income, percentage of occupied rental units to all rental units, and allocation years not disbursed. The State still has two red flags for percentage of rental disbursements to all rental commitments and percentage of completed CHDO disbursements to all CHDO reservations. HUD strongly encourages the State to take affirmative steps to improve its performance in these two areas, which may result in the State being in non-compliance with HOME program requirements.

The State's Program Year 2009 CAPER reported \$53,045.92 of program income/recaptured funds for the HOME program, which was utilized by its state recipients for other eligible HOME activities. The State did not meet all its annual goals for the following HOME activities: constructing affordable rental housing, providing low-interest loans for home rehabilitation to remove the threat of health and safety, providing loans for downpayment/closing cost or gap financing assistance, and constructing affordable for-sale housing. However, the State either met or exceeded its goals for providing tenant-based rental assistance, constructing affordable rental housing for special needs populations, and providing project development funds for self-help housing projects.

Although the State did not accomplish all of its goals as stated in its 2005-2009 Consolidated Plan, HUD congratulates the State for its accomplishments in the following activities:

- constructed 124 units of affordable rental housing;

- provided tenant-based rental assistance for 910 low-income families;
- constructed 174 affordable rental units for special needs populations;
- rehabilitated existing buildings into 8 new transitional housing units which will assist transition the homeless into permanent housing;
- provided downpayment/closing cost assistance and gap loans to 55 households to purchase existing homes;
- provided project development funds for self-help housing projects.

During the Program Year 2009, the State conducted monitoring of all state recipients and all active HOME projects/activities. There were no findings/concerns for the Counties of Hawaii and Kauai. The monitoring of the County of Maui revealed several issues that were not resolved by June 30, 2010. The State will continue to work with the County of Maui to resolve the remaining issues.

Emergency Shelter Grant

The State received \$232,299 in Program Year 2009 for the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) program. The funds were allocated to activities located in the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui as described in the Annual Action Plan. The State either met or exceeded its goals of providing shelter for both homeless persons and for victims of domestic violence by providing operations funding for emergency shelters. The homeless programs branch of the Hawaii Public Housing Administration (HPHA) was successful in meeting its homeless objectives, even during an extreme staff shortage and decreased work hours due to the State's furlough schedule. During Program Year 2009, the State met its expenditure deadline, exceeded its ESG match requirement, and conducted on-site monitoring reviews of its project sponsors. HUD commends the State for its efforts to assist homeless persons.

HOPWA

The State received \$168,039 in Program Year 2009 for the HOPWA program. HOPWA funds continued to assist persons with rental assistance and supportive services by the Maui AIDS Foundation (MAF), the lead agency, and supported the Neighbor Island Housing Program (NIHP), which is collaboration between MAF, the Hawaii Island AIDS Project, and Malama Pono on Kauai. For Program Year 2009, the NIHP exceeded its goals of providing tenant-based rental housing assistance and short-term rental, mortgage and utility payments for persons with HIV/AIDS. In addition, the NIHP also exceeded its goals for providing supportive services and housing information for permanent housing placement.

Continuum of Care

The State continues to develop its Continuum of Care (CoC) program and is the lead entity in the CoC planning groups for the Counties of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. The State collaborated with each County to address the complete spectrum of housing and services for outreach, emergency shelter, and transitional shelter for the homeless. All the agencies contracted by the State work with clients toward permanent housing and independent living by assisting clients in achieving access to jobs, basic educational goals, access to mainstream resources, etc. The State and County COCs continue to address homeless prevention. Some of the actions undertaken in Program Year 2009 include operating the housing placement programs, maintaining the State Homeless Grant Program which provides cash assistance for emergency bill payments, and accelerating discharge planning initiatives. The State's Interagency Council of Homelessness continues to provide a forum for collaboration and facilitation of programs to provide coordinated access to services to prevent homelessness.

Community Empowerment

The State provided opportunities for citizen participation during the development of the CAPER. The CAPER was made available in libraries Statewide and at the County Housing Offices on Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui. Despite the opportunities available for public participation, no comments were received. HUD encourages the State to continue its efforts to foster public participation and explore additional opportunities to involve the public in its planning process.

Management of Funds

HUD is not aware of any deficiencies in the State's management of its HOME, ESG, or HOPWA funds. HUD notes that the State staff responsible for the CPD programs works diligently to ensure HUD funding is spent in accordance with program requirements. HUD encourages the State to continue its efforts to ensure future CPD funding will not be compromised.

Areas for Improvement and Recommendations

The State needs to continue to monitor its ongoing HOME, ESG, and HOPWA programs to ensure timely implementation. HUD recommends that the State continue to identify project obstacles and develop plans to address these obstacles in order to strengthen its CPD programs.

Fair Housing & Equal Opportunity

The State and the Counties are in the process of updating the Analysis of Impediments (AI). During Program Year 2009, the State and Counties provided various fair housing trainings throughout the state, including the following:

- annual trainings to landlords, tenants and the general public on federal and state fair housing laws;
- bi-annual training to non-English speaking or limited English-speaking groups on federal and state fair housing laws;
- bi-annual training to State staff, both new and current employees.

HUD encourages the State to continue its efforts to further fair housing. The CAPER was made available to Mr. Jelani Madaraka, Lead Equal Opportunity Specialist, HUD Honolulu Field Office, for compliance with Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity (FHEO) requirements. He will forward any comments or questions he may have under separate cover.

Conclusion

Overall, the State is meeting its communities' needs by planning and executing a Consolidated Plan with a vision for the future, and by implementing this Plan through its Annual Action Plan. As a result, the State has assisted many communities by successfully implementing the CPD programs. The staff at the HHFDC and the DHS (formerly HPHA) is a pleasure to work with and is a credit to the State and its CPD programs.

HUD looks forward to the State's continued success in implementing its housing programs.



EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HONOLULU

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR

November 8, 2010

Mr. Mark A. Chandler, Director
Office of Community Planning and Development
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
500 Ala Moana Boulevard, Suite 3A
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Mr. Chandler:


This responds to your Annual Community Assessment Report (Assessment) dated October 22, 2010, in which the State received a satisfactory grade for its performance in implementing HUD's Community Planning and Development Programs for Program Year 2009. I am pleased with the State's accomplishments in providing affordable housing and assistance to low- and moderate-income families under the HOME program, its successes in assisting homeless persons under the ESG program, and its support of persons with HIV/AIDS under the HOPWA program.

The Assessment also notes that the State's performance was deficient in its HOME rental disbursements and CHDO disbursements during the program year. I have been advised that the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (HHFDC) is working with the County of Maui's Department of Housing and Human Concerns to remedy these issues. Furthermore, the HHFDC will be re-assessing its allocation policy to improve its administration of the HOME program, and to prevent the re-occurrence of these issues.

Thank you for your support of my Administration over the years. I look forward to the continued partnership between the State and HUD to produce more affordable housing and to help Hawaii's homeless and special needs populations.

Sincerely,

LINDA LINGLE

bc: ~~Karen Seddon~~, HHFDC Executive Director 
Lillian Koller, Director, Department of Human Services

APPENDIX I

Public Notice and Comment

INFORMATION FORTHCOMING

APPENDIX J

IDIS Report(s) Request Form

CAPER IDIS Reports
Request Form

The following CAPER IDIS Reports are required to be submitted to HUD as part of the CAPER process. These documents are available for review upon request and are as follows:

<u> </u>	PR02 – List of Activities by Program Year and Project
<u> N/A </u>	PR03 – Activity Summary for Grantees
<u> </u>	PR06 – Summary of ConPlan Projects for Report Year
<u> N/A </u>	PR10 – CDBG Housing Activities
<u> </u>	PR19 – ESG Program Grantee Statistics for Program Year
<u> </u>	PR20 – ESG Grantee Activity Summary
<u> </u>	PR22 – Status of HOME Activities
<u> </u>	PR23 – Summary of Accomplishments
<u> </u>	PR25 – Status of CHDO Funds by Fiscal Year
<u> N/A </u>	PR26 – CDBG Financial Summary (Form 4949.3)
<u> </u>	PR27 – Status of HOME Grants
<u> </u>	PR33 – HOME Match Liability Report

To request a specific report, please place an “X” next to the report being requested and submit your request to:

Grantee Name: State of Hawaii, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
Address: 677 Queen Street, Suite 300
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
Attn: ConPlan/CAPER Coordinator
Phone: (808) 587-0634
Fax: (808) 587-0600